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THE QUARANTINE ARSON.

Arrest and Admission to Bail of the Incendiaries.

AFFAIRS AT QUARANTINE YESTERDAY.

PROVISION FOR THE SICK.

DESCRIPTION OF THE RUINS.

Movement to Protect the Shipping

Action of the New-York and Brooklyn Boards of Health

Several of the leading Quarantine incendiaries were arrested at Tompkinsville early on Saturday morning, before they had got out of their beds, upon a warrant issued by Justice Welsh. Sergeant Waterbury and detectives Wildey and Stephenson, with a rifle corps, went out and arrested Charles S. De Forest, Justice of the Peace, Wm. Muller and others. They were immediately conveyed to the City. Ray Tompkins was arrested on Friday evening. They were all taken before Justice Welsh, as will be seen from the report published below, and admitted to bail.

The Police force at Quarantine consists of 100 men under command of Captain Walling, who led the forces at the seige of Seguine's Point. Each man is armed with a volcanic repeating rifle, loaded with twenty balls, which can all be fired in less than two minutes, the aggregate is equal to one thousand shots. They also have a brass 6 pound howitzer under charge of Sergeants Dickson and King. Each charge consists of 124 musket balls. They are provided with 150 rounds of these shot, and each of the Rifle corps has a large supply of ammunition. This is a formidable show, and appears to excite in the natives mingled emotions of astonishment and derision.

The rumor that the shipping would be burned created much excitement among the Captains of vessels, who came ashore and made anxious inquiries of Dr. Walser on the subject. The Deputy Health Officer quieted their fears, and they returned on board. An extra anchor watch, however, was set on board each vessel, and many an old rusty musket was got up and loaded to give a warm reception to anybody approaching the vessels with evil designs.

The President of the United States was telegraphed to, and informed of the state of affairs. He immediately sent back directions to General Scott to make use of all necessary means at his disposal to protect the shipping and Government property. The frigate *Sabine* was moved from her moorings off the Battery to a place within striking distance of Quarantine.

The Hospital buildings will be replaced as soon as the necessary appropriation can be made. Meantime temporary accommodations will be provided for the sick, whose numbers are being daily augmented by fresh arrivals. Eighteen new cases of yellow fever have arrived since Friday. The patients were detained in the steamboat until the tent accommodations could be provided.

Drs. Thompson, Bissell and Walser, are doing all that lies in their power to alleviate their condition.

There are some 150 warrants out for various parties, and the Police are on the alert for those supposed to be concerned in the outrages.

The Incendiaries in Court.

EXAMINATION BEFORE JUSTICE WELSH—AFFIDAVITS AGAINST THE DEFENDANTS—THEIR RELEASE ON BAIL.

The new Court Room under the Mayor's Office, presided over by Justice Welsh, was the scene of unusual excitement Saturday morning. Ray Tompkins, Justice Charles De Forest, Mathew Carroll, Wm. Muller, Jacob Vanderbilt, Thomas Garrett and John C. Thompson, who had been arrested on warrants issued by the Magistrate, charging them with aiding in the recent burning and demolition of the Quarantine buildings, were brought before the Justice for examination. Warrants had been issued for the arrest of over a dozen persons, but the seven above named were the only ones who had been arrested. The prisoners, instead of manifesting any concern in the matter, appeared quite jolly, and received and returned the nods and congratulations of their various friends present, with perfect composure.

The officers in whose nominal custody the prisoners were, obligingly stood in the background and let matters take their natural course. A few serious persons were present and made preliminary comments upon the scene. They declared that the whole ceremony was the ridiculous opening of a sublime farce.

At 12 M.,—this being the hour assigned for the examination,—Justice Welsh stated his readiness to proceed in the case.

Three lawyers, headed by James T. Brady, Esq. appeared as counsel for the prisoners, and made a motion to admit them to bail. The prisoners waived any preliminary examination.

Justice Welsh said he would send the papers forthwith before the Court of General Sessions, and fix the bail of each prisoner at $2,000, to appear for trial.

Counsel expressed their satisfaction at the amount of bail named, but they objected to the papers being sent before any Court in this City, and desired the Justice to enter their protest to such effect.

Justice Welsh entered the desired protest, and then asked if the prisoners were ready with their bail.

Mr. Brady remarked that Cornelius Vanderbilt would go bail for some of the prisoners, and that they were only waiting his arrival to have the necessary bonds signed. Wm. Muller and John C. Thompson were immediately bailed—Mr. Fridolin Goetz becoming surety for the former, and Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt for the latter. It was nearly two hours before Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt arrived.

During the interim the unbailed prisoners, their counsel, the officers and a few confidential friends sat in the Justice's private office, whiling away the time in pleasant conversation and getting off spicy jokes. Mr. Vanderbilt at once signed the bail bonds for the remaining five prisoners, and the whole party were forthwith liberated from custody. They retired from the Court feeling apparently as jolly and unconcerned as when they entered. The following are the affidavits made against the accused parties:

Elisha H. Wildey, being duly sworn, deposes and says—That he is one of the officers of the Metropolitan Police Department; that on Wednesday last, at Staten Island, one Charles De Forest, a Justice of the Peace of the town of Castleton, of said island, told, disclosed, admitted, and confessed to this deponent, that on the night previous he, the said De Forest, by means of a ladder, ascended to, and descended from, the wall inclosing the Quarantine Hospital, into the Quarantine inclosure, and upon the Quarantine grounds; and that he then, within said inclosure, placed a bundle of straw within a large building forming part of the Hospital establishment, saturated said straw with camphene, and then fired the said combustible material by means of a lighted torch: that by said means the said building was burned and destroyed; he further boasted that if he had not sprained his ankle he would have burned certain other buildings within said inclosure, or, as he expressed it, "would have burned the lower buildings;" he said that a part of the crowd who were with him at the time promised him that if he would burn the big building on the hill (the building aforesaid, to which he applied the fire) that they would burn the lower buildings; that he performed his part of the agreement, but that the crowd backed out from performing their part of the agreement; he repeated said language in the presence of Mr. Connolly, reporter of the New-York *Sun*, and of Cristopher McDougall, one of the detectives of the Metropolitan Police; deponent further says that the building aforesaid and described as the big building on the hill, and which the said De Forest confessed to burning, was burned and destroyed on the night of the 1st of September, 1858, and that deponent has no doubt that said burning was the act of an incendiary; further, that the building so burned and destroyed was a part of the Quarantine Hospital establishment of the port of New-York, was within the Quarantine inclosure and was burned and destroyed for the purpose of impeding the Health Officer of the port of New-York in the discharge of the duties of his office, in enforcing the Quarantine laws of the State of New-York; the said De Forest also admitted, confessed and disclosed to this deponent, that he adjourned a case before him as a justice expressly to enable him to make arrangements to burn down the building so fired by him; the said case was an inquiry into the alleged absence of Mrs. Brasman, a case pending before said De Forest as Justice, in which inquiry deponent and said McDougall were engaged as detectives; the said adjournment was made on Monday, the 31st of August, over to Wednesday, the 1st instant; the said Justice De Forest, alleging in deponent's presence that he could not attend to the case before the 2d instant.

Thomas Carroll, of Tompkinsville, Richmond County, being duly sworn, doth depose and says: That he is steward of Quarantine, and that on the evening of the 1st of September, 1858, he saw one of the Metropolitan Policemen that is stationed at the Quarantine take the men belonging to the Quarantine (who were doing all that laid in their power to put out the fire) in charge, and endeavor to put them out of the Quarantine grounds; and that deponent remonstrated with said Policeman, and told them that the men were employes of the State; deponent then told Dr. Bissell of the circumstance, and he ordered the arrest of the said Policeman; and that the said Policeman was locked up in the jail of the Quarantine; and that deponent, in company with Dr. Bissell, was informed by Mrs. Ahern, the nurse of the Small-pox Hospital, that Egbert was one of the men who set fire to the buildings, and by order of Dr. Bissell he arrested said Egbert, and while taking him to the jail deponent was intercepted by another Policeman who knew the said Egbert, and asked deponent what he was going to do with Egbert; and that deponent informed said Policeman that he was taking him to jail by the order of Dr. Bissell; and that the said Policeman took hold of deponent in a violent manner, and tried to release the said Egbert, and said to deponent that he would take Egbert in charge; deponent then gave the said Egbert in charge to one of the employes of the jail, and deponent then arrested the Policeman and locked him up in the jail, and by some means to deponent unknown said parties were released from custody; and deponent further says that he does not know the names of the said Policemen, but can identify them if he ever sees them.

John P. Raymond being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is a resident of Southfield, Richmond County; that he was in Tompkinsville on the night of the 2d of September instant; that he was present and witnessed the destruction of the State property at Quarantine; that he saw on the Quarantine grounds and within the Quarantine inclosure the following persons, residents of Richmond County, viz: Mathew Carroll, —— Muller, Ray Tompkins, Charles Stebbins and Jacob Vanderbilt; and that he verily believes the said Muller and Tompkins were abettors in the work of setting fire to the State's property.

Richard H. Thompson being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is Health Officer of the port of New-York; that the persons named in the above affidavit were not permitted to enter the Quarantine grounds on the night of the 2d instant; that in being there they violated the Quarantine laws of this port, and therefore prays for their arrest and punishment.

Simeon T. Shiel, of the Marine Hospital, Richmond County, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that P. O'Brien, of Tompkinsville, Staten Island, was one of the party that demolished the Quarantine buildings on the 2d day of September, 1858, and that deponent saw the said O'Brien breaking in the gate-house and other buildings with an axe, and that said O'Brien was very conspicuous in the affray.

John J. Taster, of Tompkinsville, Richmond County, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that he saw —— Schwarm, of Stapleton, in said county, throw a barrel into the boat-house of the Quarantine, while said boat-house was on fire, so as to feed the fire, on the evening of Sept. 2, 1858.

Michael McCabe, of Tompkinsville, Richmond County, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that he arrested Richard Garrett, in the Quarantine grounds, in the act of setting fire to one of the Quarantine buildings with a lighted torch, on the evening of the 1st of September, 1858, and that Garrett was locked up in the Quarantine jail by deponent, and by means unknown to deponent said Garrett made good his escape; and deponent further says that he saw John C. Thompson, of Tompkinsville, piling beds on one another and setting fire to the same, and throwing the beds against the hospital so as to fire the said hospital, and that he was aided and abetted by a large number of persons whom deponent could identify if he could see them, but does not know their names.

William H. Cunningham, of Tompkinsville, Richmond county; being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he saw John Carroll, Captain O'Brien and Thomas Garrett breaking down the walls of the Quarantine inclosure with a battering ram, and that said parties were aided and abetted by a large number of persons whom deponent cannot identify; and to the best of deponent's knowledge Richard Garrett was one of the party, and the said offence was perpetrated on the evening of the 2d of September, 1858.

Alfred Van Cleef, of Tompkinsville, Richmond county, being duly sworn, doth depose and say—That he saw Charles De Forest, now here, set fire to the boat-house on the Quarantine grounds, situated in the said county of Richmond, and that said defendant was aided and abetted by William Muller —— Kiesler, on the evening of the 2d of September, 1858.

David McSymon, of Tompkinsville, Richmond county, being duly sworn, doth depose and say—That, on the evening of the 1st September, 1858, he saw Richard Garrett and Patrick O'Hare under arrest in the Quarantine grounds, and deponent aided in placing them in jail; and that deponent saw John C. Thompson and Ray Tompkins come out of the house of Dr. Thompson, and John C. Thompson had a lamp in his hands.

Death of the Man Shot at Quarantine.

CORONER'S INQUEST AND VERDICT.

Frank Mathews, the stevedore who was shot on the morning of the first incendiary attack on the Quarantine buildings at Tompkinsville, died, on Saturday, at the New-York Hospital. Coroner Perry held an inquest on the body yesterday, but was unable to procure the attendance of any witnesses except Dr. J. W. Hooker, the House-surgeon at the Hospital. The statement of Mathews has already been published in the Times. The Coroners, for some reason, did not feel it incumbent upon them to take his *ante-mortem* examination. The evidence given by the Doctor corroborates the published statement.

Dr. Hooker testified that the deceased was admitted to the Hospital at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 2d inst., suffering from a gun-shot wound in the back. Mathews told him that he was shot the evening previous at Quarantine, Staten Island, with a musket in the hands of one of the attaches of the Hospital. Upon his admission to the Hospital, he was a good deal prostrated, but had lost but little blood. The wound was in the eleventh dorsal vertebræ, about an inch to the right of the median line. There were three small openings and one of them could be traced about four inches. The wounds produced a paralysis of the lower limbs. A *post-mortem* examination of the body showed that the ninth and tenth vertebræ were injured. In the tenth vertebra was found a large wad of paper embedded in the muscular tissue. Four slugs were found in the ninth and tenth vertebræ, and in the adjacent parts of the body seven additional slugs were found. Internal hemorrhage was the immediate cause of death.

There being no further evidence, the Jury rendered the following verdict:

"That Frank Mathews, the deceased, came to his death from a gun-shot wound received during the late riot at Quarantine ground, Staten Island, Sept. 1, 1858, at the hands of some person unknown to the Jury."

The deceased was 24 years of age, and a native of Holland. He has been a sailor during the past six years, and was last employed on the brig *Undine*, which runs between this port and Hanover. He had been employed at Quarantine about six weeks.

Appearance of Quarantine.

The hands of the Vandals of Staten Island were not raised in violation of law yesterday. With an exhibition of humanity which must have possessed all the novelty of a new sensation to the incendiaries, the sick were allowed to rest in the barn and tents provided for them, and to receive the attentions of the physicians, and of Commissioner Garrigue and others, for their comfort and restoration. But the evidence of their villainous work was there in the tottering pillars of the Women's Hospital, in its broken walls; in the blackened interior of the "dead-house;" in the ruins of buildings, from which the sick were dragged and thrown out upon the damp ground amid the storm; in the destruction of ornamental trees, and shrubs, and flowers; and of all that industry, experience and taste had devised to render the suffering immigrant as comfortable and pleasant as his condition would permit. The air of neatness, so agreeable to the invalid, was replaced by a desolation that was painful to look upon; and the quiet so necessary to successful treatment of disease was broken by the noise of a camp filled with armed men.

Around the walls there were thousands of spectators climbing up, and in every possible way endeavoring to get a view of the ruin within. The breaches were examined with great apparent curiosity; and the man, woman or child who could tell where the first sally was made, or where the treacherous firemen went through, to increase instead of to extinguish the flames, was sure of a crowd of eager and admiring listeners. The vigilance of the Police was a sore drawback upon the gratification of the public curiosity. The main entrance was closely guarded; and if any had the temerity to scale the walls, they were summarily ejected. Just inside the main entrance is the camp of the armed Police. On the right the Commissary General has his quarters, with an inviting array of camp kettles, bread and cheese, and tureens of turtle soup, the principal ingredient of which is furnished from the turtle-pen of the Health Officer. Further along on the main road the tents of the Police are pitched, and from there they are detailed on sentinel duty around the walls and throughout the grounds. From the tents of the Police until near the United States Government storehouse there is nothing but blighted trees and charred ruins. Beyond them, on the same line, are the marines sent down to guard the property of the United States Government, which they do by interfering with those who are engaged in caring for the sick, while their Captain hob-nobs with the leader of the Vandals, whom he brings to his quarters in a Government boat in violation of the expressed wish of the Health Officer of the port.

On the rising ground the tents for the sick are ranged, and there those who have not been provided for elsewhere are situated. From that point you command a view of the criminal work that has been done. From other points the ruins of one, two, or three buildings are visible, but there you have the ruins of thirty-two edifices fully in view; and from there you can form the best idea of the extent of the injury that has been done. You can there see, in all their length and breadth, the degrading evidences of a deed more villainous, and as cruel, than you will care to dwell upon; and you can there regret that, while the Government has the power, it has not the inclination, to punish the offenders. Gathered in and around the Nautilus Hotel, they laugh when punishment is spoken of. They allege that such an act is not punishable in Richmond County; that there are not twelve men in it that would find them guilty, and that the political importance of the Island would protect them against molestation from the State authorities, be they Republicans, Americans, or Democrats.

Quarantine Yesterday.

CONDITION OF THE SICK—ERECTION OF TEMPORARY PLACES OF SHELTER—APPREHENSIONS OF FRESH OUTRAGES—SINGULAR CONDUCT OF CAPTAIN RICH, OF THE MARINES—RAY TOMPKINS ON THE QUARANTINE GROUNDS—THE POLICE FORCE.

Notwithstanding the previous announcement that the sick at Quarantine had been comfortably provided for, their situation remained unchanged up to a late hour Saturday evening, at which time a portion of them were provided with tents, others were placed in Dr. Thompson's barn, the only remaining building on the ground, and some twenty of the convalescent were conveyed to Ward's Island during a pouring rain, late on Saturday afternoon. Those who were obliged to occupy the barn were very uncomfortable, and their groanings could be distinctly heard by the policemen on duty at a distance of three hundred yards. Eight additional cases of yellow fever arrived on Friday, and ten cases on Saturday and Sunday. They would be disposed of like the other cases.

Thus far the Deputy Health Officer has had his office in the open air, his desk being placed against the south fence. Yesterday a small temporary office was put up for his use, which will be ready for occupancy to-day. A large load of lumber was sent down on Sunday, which was discharged upon the Quarantine dock. A building 200 feet long, 25 feet wide and of one story, will be put up immediately for the temporary accommodation of the sick.

Deputy-Superintendent Carpenter yesterday visited the Island. Mr. Crolius, Superintendent of Public Buildings, also visited the ruins in company with Mr. Voorhies the contractor. The work of erecting this temporary structure will proceed at once, and be ready for use in a week or ten days. Iron buildings however will be substituted for the shanties which have been destroyed. Though denominated shanties, these buildings were pronounced excellent establishments for the purposes designed, being 120 feet long, 25 feet wide, well ventilated at the top and sides, and set up on brick pillars three feet from the ground.

The small pox hospital can be repaired with trifling expense, as the walls are not much damaged, but the St. Nicholas, Women's Hospital, Dr. Bissell's and Dr. Walser's houses, as well as all the other buildings, are total ruins, and the walls will have to come down. Many of the most beautiful trees near the burnt buildings have been ruined. The breaches in the walls have been boarded up, and the police are now wholly confined to the protection of the inside premises. The Castleton Board of Health announced that they would arrest them if they ventured outside the walls.

Rumors continued rife that the houses included within the infected district would be fired, and their occupants have been under constant apprehensions that these threats would be carried out, and have spent sleepless nights in consequence. On Saturday night two sisters who occupy the house in which Mr. Miles died a short time since, heard a noise outside, and on looking out one of them saw a crowd as if making efforts to fire her dwelling. The heavy rain, however, rendered the attempt abortive, and they went away. If these proceedings are renewed, and the private property of citizens destroyed, it is said there will be a serious riot among the mobocrats themselves, for while they consider fire a useful article in getting rid of State property, they are wholly disagreed as to the propriety of its application to the property of private citizens, many of whom are on *their side*.

The large coal heap of 500 tons continues to burn fiercely. Mr. Carrigue, of the Commissioners of Emigration, applied to Harry Howard to permit an Engine Company to go down on the Staten Island boat, and put out the fire, in order to save part of the coal not yet burnt. Mr. Howard peremptorily refused. As the Engine Company in the village will not render the required assistance, the whole will be destroyed.

A strict guard is kept at the gate, and none are admitted in or out without a pass from Doctor Walser. Mr. Locke, the United States Inspector, with Capt. Rich, who has charge of the marines, made an effort yesterday to get Ray Tompkins admitted, under the pretext that they wished to have him dine with them.

The gate-keeper, Captain Doyle, refused, however, to permit him to pass the gate. Captain Rich then went to Doctor Thompson and asked of him permission for a friend to pass in whom he wished to dine with him. "Certainly," replied the Doctor, and immediately begun to write the necessary pass. "What is the name of your friend?" he inquired. "Mr. Ray Tompkins," answered Rich. "I cannot let in any such man," said Dr. Thompson. "Will you put that in writing?" Rich inquired. Doctor T. said he would, and immediately gave him a note, certifying that Captain Rich had made a request to have Ray Tompkins admitted to the Quarantine inclosure, and that the request was denied. This note, it is alleged, Captain Rich handed to the old gentleman at the gate as a *pass*, saying at the same time, "this is my friend, and made an effort to get Tompkins through the gate. A person near by, who observed the imposition attempted to be practiced, told the gate-keeper it was not a pass; by which time he had read the paper. This *ruse* having failed, Mr. Locke directed his boatmen to go to the Quarantine Landing with the United States barge, take Tompkins in, and land him at the United States store-house inside the Quarantine limits. The order was obeyed, and Tompkins, Rich and Locke, it is said, dined together. In the course of two hours the same barge conveyed the party back to the Quarantine Landing.

This flagrant disregard of the Quarantine authorities by a United States officer, in the most offensive form, was severely commented on by those who witnessed the transaction. Had the Health Officer observed the movement, and ordered the arrest of the intruder, it is more than probable it would have precipitated a collision between the Marines and the Police force. The law of Congress of 1799, makes it the duty of United States Army and Navy officers to assist in the enforcement of Health laws before all other regulations.

This same Captain Rich interfered with Mr. Carrigue in landing provisions at the United States Storehouse dock for the sick, when there was no other convenient landing-place, and forbid him from carrying patients past the Store-houses, and taking them away from the landing in a steamboat. His whole conduct since he was sent to the place in charge of the Marines, has shown that his sympathies were wholly with the lawless party.

The following is the list of officers of the Police force at Quarantine:

First Section, Sergeant Glenney.
Second Section, Sergeant Vessney.
Third Section, Sergeant Pearson.
Fourth Section, Sergeant Taft.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Sergeant-Major, Waterbury.
Captain, Walling.
Commissary-General, Brevoort.
Steward, Stillwell.
First Assistant Steward, Reynolds.
Second Assistant Steward, McKay.
Cook, Sullivan.
First Company Artillery Sergeant, Dickson.
Gunner, King.

Action of the Health Commissioners.

THE CHARGES OF EXTORTION AT QUARANTINE—SPEECHES OF DR. THOMPSON, THE MAYOR, &C.

The Health Commissioners met at noon, Saturday. Alderman Clancy read a report with regard to discharging vessels in the lower bay, endeavoring to refute the charges of extortion at Quarantine. Alderman Clancy explained that in consequence of the nature of the work, it was necessary that high wages should be paid, but the schedule of prices was the same that had been agreed upon by men engaged in the business, and the rate of storage only double that of the Chamber of Commerce. This year, in consequence of the number of vessels arriving, a large portion had to be sent to the lower anchorage, and [illegible]. The report was signed by Mayor Tiemann, John Clancy, Charles H. Haswell, and the Commissioners.

It was arranged that the five or six small-pox patients now at Quarantine, should be sent to the Almshouse.

Dr. Thompson said, with regard to the report submitted by him some time since, in favor of employing hulks for the storage of cargoes, that the Board had adopted the report, and referred the matter of employing hulks to the Mayor, with full power. This communication referred to the action of the Mayor in the premises. The Mayor had suggested the double charge, which was approved by the Board. The cry of extortion, it would be seen, was entirely incorrect, and instead of being blamed, the action of the Board should be approved of by the parties interested in the cargoes.

So much in reference to the particular charge of extortion: he desired to add something as to lighterage and stevedoring at Quarantine this season. He had noticed attacks on the Board in newspapers, in this connection, but the charges were groundless. The Health Officer made certain propositions on the subject, showing the necessity, in view of the public health, and the interests of commerce, that just enough stevedores to do the work, and no more, should be employed. He also exhibited a scale of prices, indorsed by a dozen leading stevedore houses, which prices were scrutinized by the Board and fully approved. Some weeks after, other parties applied for the privilege of discharging cargoes at Quarantine, but the prices they proposed to charge were no less than the prices fixed by the Board.

He desired to say a word as to the charges made against the Health Officer personally, in connection with the recent conflagrations at Quarantine. These charges had been used by one, or two papers partially as apologizing for the recent outrages. It was represented that the grievances of which Staten Islanders had complained was that the Health Officer had allowed stevedores and others to pass out of Quarantine with the garments which they had worn while at work inside. This charge was wholly untrue. No person had been allowed to go out without changing his clothes, and even then they were allowed to leave only with the understanding that they would return in a few hours. No sane man would apprehend danger to arise from such permission. These charges were gotten up and manufactured for another purpose, which was to remove the Quarantine, for the purpose of having an excuse for making an onslaught on the premises. Such an apology had been sought for for years, even before his administration. It was in keeping with other equally unfounded charges gotten up by the same parties.

When they consider that the parties who made these charges actually entered the Hospital and aided in carrying out yellow-fever patients, they could not but see that the horrid dread of infected stevedores was only a pretence.

These charges of extortion did not come from the merchants interested, but from the Sepoys of Staten Island, who burned the Hospitals. In his whole course and conduct he had the interest and health of the port at heart.

The Mayor desired the public to understand that he sent for Messrs. Nye and Tallmadge in reference to protecting the buildings; but he was unable to find them. Subsequently the Vice-President of the Commissioners of Emigration told him that Tallmadge had agreed to send sixty men down; but, on meeting Tallmadge in the evening at the great dinner, that officer told the Mayor that no requisition had been made upon him, so he had sent down a few detectives. He did not believe that there would be any more trouble; for his part, he thought the excitement had been much exaggerated. Mr. Tallmadge then went to dinner.

The Mayor said he thought the Marines would be sufficient protection for the Quarantine buildings. He had done all that was in his power in the premises. He wanted it understood that those who had burned the buildings had not suffered from extortion. The secret of the whole outrage, in his opinion, was the desire of certain real estate owners to get rid of Quarantine, in order to increase the value of their property. If he had his way, instead of removing Quarantine, he would take thirty acres more of land, put up fire-proof buildings, and keep troops there to protect them.

On motion of Dr. Rockwell, the report of Alderman Clancy was adopted.

The Mayor said he met with the Commissioners of Emigration and Governor King yesterday, when tents were ordered down to Quarantine. These were some accommodation, but shanties ought to be put up temporarily.

Mr. Haswell moved that a sufficient number of hemlock boards and joists for shanties be sent down, to be put up under the direction of the Commissioners of Repairs and Supplies. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Miller said there was no doubt the public would uphold them in all measures necessary to protect the public health. It was not the merchants, but the people of Staten Island, who had made the outcry about extortion. He was surprised on Thursday night to find that no Police had been sent down, and to hear Mr. Tallmadge say he had sent down a few detectives only, and there was no occasion for alarm. He thought the marines were not wholly blameless in the matter of the burning.

The Mayor said they had clearly failed in their duty. They were bound to protect the property of Quarantine.

Dr. Rockwell read the law on the subject, and insisted that it was the duty of the marines to protect the Quarantine buildings.

Mr. Haswell moved that the Health Officer be directed to report to the Board, and to prosecute all persons ascertained to have invaded Quarantine. The motion was carried, and after the transaction of some routine business, the Board adjourned.

Action of the Commissioners of Emigration.

The Commissioners of Emigration met in Worth-street on Saturday morning; the President, Gulian C. Verplanck, Esq., in the Chair. The meeting was private.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the President and Commissioner Carrigan be appointed a committee to confer with the Mayor or Board of Health, in regard to the present situation of matters at Quarantine, and to make such suggestions to the said Board as may be proper for the accommodation of persons other than emigrants, who may arrive at this port affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Messrs. Bowen and Nye appeared before the Commissioners and communicated the state of affairs at Staten Island, and what had occurred during the last night.

The President of the Board, Mr. G. C. Verplanck, together with Mr. Carrigan, were appointed a Committee to represent to the Board of Health the immediate necessity of further accommodations, in the shape of wood or iron buildings, for the relief of patients laboring under yellow fever and other contagious diseases.

The Committee were instructed also to represent to the Board of Health, the inability of the Commissioners, in the present state of their finances, to apply the funds necessary for this purpose, and their opinion that they were not authorized to spend money for the purpose, the use of their funds being limited to the cause of emigrant aliens.

The Board adjourned to Monday.

Action of the Brooklyn Board of Health.

A special meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Health was held Saturday morning, Mayor Powell in the Chair.

After the usual preliminary business had been disposed of, the following communication, by special request, was read:

Brooklyn, Sept. 4, 1858.

Dr. Samuel K. Boyd, Health Officer—*Dear Sir:* Please allow me to suggest prompt and stringent action by yourself and the Board of Health, for the prevention of exposure to yellow fever by the burning of the Quarantine buildings. The easiness of access to the infected district may cause very disastrous results, unless decisive measures are adopted and rigidly enforced on the part of Brooklyn.

Yours, respectfully, J. L. DOUGLASS, Alderman of the Tenth Ward.

The communication, by consent, was laid on the table. The Mayor subsequently stated that the Police Commissioners had directed the Harbor Police to prevent people from landing in Brooklyn, and he had also directed the Health Wardens to exercise unusual diligence.

This statement called up Health Warden Frost, who stated that in pursuance of the order of the Board, he had traced a lighterman from the infected district to a house in Tillary-street; that he had there incarcerated himself in an attic room, bolted the door and refused to surrender when ordered so to do. Officer Frost asked for instructions. The Board, with commendable zeal, authorized the officer to use all necessary force to arrest the obnoxious individual. The arrest was subsequently effected without bloodshed.

After the transaction of some other business, of no general interest, the Board adjourned.

Protection of the Shipping.

The threats by the Staten Islanders, on Friday, to burn the shipping, created intense excitement among the owners of vessels lying at Quarantine, as well as among the merchants generally.

A Committee of Underwriters and Merchants waited on Collector Schell, on Saturday afternoon, and the following documents presented to him, asking prompt action on his part for the protection of the shipping and cargoes at Quarantine:

New-York, Sept. 3, 1858.

To Honorable Augustus Schell, *Collector of the Port of New-York:*

Sir: The undersigned, underwriters of this City, are informed that the mob at Staten Island have threatened to burn the vessels there quarantined. These vessels have very large and valuable cargoes on board, of dutiable and undutiable goods. They respectfully ask that a sufficient force may be sent down to protect the property from destruction.

J. D. JONES, for Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
RICHARD LATHERS, Great Western Ins. Co.
ELLWOOD WALTER, for Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
ALFRED EDWARDS, President Pacific Mutual Ins. Co.
DANIEL DRAKE SMITH, President Commercial Trust Ins. Co.

New-York, Sept. 3, 1858.

A. Schell, Esq., Collector:

The undersigned, representing very important interests in the cargoes of vessels recently arrived from the Island of Cuba, and now lying in Quarantine, for the safety of which, in the present excited state of feeling in the vicinage of Quarantine, there is reason to feel the most serious apprehensions, beg leave to call the attention of the Collector to the subject, and to solicit from him such protection to the property imperiled as is so manifestly required by existing circumstances.

It is currently reported, and we believe on reliable authority, that threats are already made to set fire to the shipping at the Upper Quarantine, and recent events sufficiently indicate the intentions of a portion of the community in relation to that matter. We remain, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

Grinnell, Minturn & Co. — Simon de Visser.
J. M. Ceballos. — D. Curtiss & Dyckman.
Thomson & Hunter. — Galway, Casado & Teller.
Peter V. King & Co. — Pesant Bros.
Moses Taylor & Co. — R. St. Jurgo.
Morra Bros., Navarro & Co. — Robert & Williams.
E. D. Morgan & Co. — A. D. Cates, brig *State of Maine*.
Peuvert & Co.
Gladin & Rubira. — C. B. Lord, brig *Ortolan*.

Upon receipt of the above letters, the Collector sent the following telegraphic dispatch to Secretary Cobb:

Custom-House, Collector's Office, Sept. 3, 1858—4 o'clock P. M.

Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury:

Sir: The destruction of the State buildings at Quarantine was completed last night. The presence of the marines saved the Government buildings. I have received a letter from a large number of persons asking protection for their ships and dutiable goods lying at Quarantine, which are threatened with destruction. As the Government is largely interested for duties, I desire that the *Sabine*, lying off the Battery, may be directed to take position to protect the shipping, or that I may be authorized to charter a steamboat, and have an order for troops from Governor's Island to man her for that purpose.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Collector.

The Collector then visited the United States frigate *Sabine*, and learned from her commander, R. D. Thorburn, that she could be got under way immediately upon the receipt of the necessary orders, and manifested the utmost readiness to render every assistance in his power for the protection of the shipping.

Upon the return of the Collector to the Custom-House, the following dispatches were received from Secretary Cobb:

Washington, Sept. 3, 1858.

Augustus Schell, Collector, New-York:

Call upon General Scott, who is telegraphed by the Secretary of War, and coöperate in the protection of shipping and other public property threatened by rioters at Staten Island. HOWELL COBB.

Washington, Sept. 3, 1858.

Augustus Schell, Collector, New-York:

The Secretary of the Navy has telegraphed the Commander of the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, to furnish an armed vessel and to coöperate with you. See him and let General Scott know of this additional order. HOWELL COBB.

The Collector next visited the residence of Gen. Scott, but he had left the City. He then visited the Navy-yard and obtained the following order from Commodore Kearney, in obedience to instructions which he had received from the Secretary of the Navy:

Navy-yard, New-York, Sept. 4, 1858.

Sir: Upon the receipt of this you will proceed immediately with the vessel under your command to protect the foreign and American shipping and other property at Quarantine.

L. KEARNEY, Commandant.

Commander R. D. Thorburn, Commander of United States frigate *Sabine*, New-York.

This order was personally delivered to Captain Thorburn by the Collector; the ship was lying with two anchors ahead and fifty fathoms of chain. In one hour the ship was under way, in tow of two steam-tugs, and was anchored near the shipping at night, when two guns were fired as a hint to the unruly spirits that they could not proceed any further in their incendiary work with impunity. In the morning the *Sabine* appeared like an apparition to the astonished gaze of the islanders, with her ports open, ready for action. Had any hostile movement been made the *Sabine's* boats would very soon have made prisoners of every one engaged in the attempt. At last accounts everything was quiet.

Quarantine News.

On Sunday morning, the brig *Iremaculada*, from St. Jago, bound for Bermuda, put into Quarantine in distress. Hardly a man on board was fit for duty, most of the crew being either dead or sick of yellow fever. The Captain died when a few days from St. Jago, from the black vomit, and was buried at sea. Shortly afterwards the first mate sickened of the same disease, and also died. Then followed the second mate and two of the crew.

At this time not a man was left on board who understood navigation. The crew were all sick and desponding from the fact that even those partly able to work were unable to manage the bark, and signals of distress were accordingly hoisted. The first vessel hailed sent a boats-crew to see what was wanted, and when requested to send a man on board to navigate the vessel home, absolutely refused, though there were several on board who could have been spared. Another vessel was also hailed, but with like result. At last a Boston ship was spoken, and with generosity sent a man who navigated the *Iremaculada* to New-York. Dr. Gillette on visiting the vessel, found her to be in a bad condition, and after caring for the sick as best he could, sent her some provisions. She will receive the closest attention from the Quarantine authorities.

Quarantine Troubles.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Those in authority, who have control of the Quarantine, seem to have verified the old adage of "closing the stable door when the horse is gone," in regard to the protection of the buildings destroyed by cowardly wretches. Ten or twenty efficient men, properly armed, might have prevented the entire destruction of the hospitals, but it seems that not a single person, excepting one of the Doctors, attempted resistance; and if we may believe the reports published, some of the Harbor Police (chums of Tom Burns, perhaps) assisted in the riot. Shall such carelessness be permitted any longer by citizens who elect men to office with the view of having some rights protected. The Commissioners should proceed at once to have new buildings erected; by proper exertion suitable hospitals may be completed before Winter sets in. A proper guard should be appointed to act as Quarantine police exclusively, having full power to arrest any person attempting to interfere or molest the most important safeguard that a commercial City, like New-York, can have. In the meantime let wooden buildings be put up as temporary shelter, until the more substantial ones are finished.

The excuse which the leaders in these riotous proceedings give for their conduct would not be tolerated, I believe, even by a Tombs shyster. If a man builds a costly dwelling alongside of a swill-stable, away from a good neighborhood, and then wishes to destroy it because it annoys him, and interferes with the beauty of his property, will not people say he is a fool? What is the difference? RIGHT.

The Blount Affair—Letter from Capt. De Riviere.

New-York, Monday, Aug. 2, 1858.

To the Editor of the Courrier des Etats Unis:

Finding myself at last delivered from the judicial prosecutions to which I have been so unjustly subjected, I come to ask of you a rectification of the facts which have been communicated to you, and which have been so calumniously applied to my person. I declare that I have never in any way been connected with fraudulent bankruptcies, consequently that I have never been mixed up with judicial proceedings in France. Such matters may relate to an individual whose name resembles mine, but I am indignant that they should be attributed to me or to any member of my family.

Since the year 1844, I have not ceased to belong to the French army, and I am now on furlough, (*en non activité*,) for temporary infirmities resulting from wounds received in the Crimea. (The very words of the document signed by Marshal Vaillant, Minister of War.)

As to the matter which has served as a pretext for the persecution of which I have been the victim—the pretended abduction of Miss Blount—I declare all that has been said a lying and malicious invention. I personally deny having ever abducted Miss Blount, and still less Madame Blount. My part in that affair was limited to accompanying, upon their demand, and to protect, at their request, two ladies who endeavored to escape from an odious tyranny. I am ready to do so again.

Hitherto I have been unable to defend myself, but now I intend to do it, and to obtain justice for the attacks which all who are acquainted with me know to be malignant. I await from your impartiality, Sir, reparation of the wrong which, upon false information, you have done to a man who walks with head erect, because he has the right to carry it so.

Accept, Sir, the assurance of my perfect consideration. (Signed.) Capt. H. A. DE RIVIERE.

Obituary.

Mr. Jas. Hooker, a wealthy resident of Poughkeepsie, died suddenly last week, aged 63.

Dr. William Wesselhoeft, one of the oldest Homeopathic physicians in the country, died at Boston on Wednesday, at the age of 65. He was born in Chemnitz, Saxony, and had been in this country thirty-four years.

EUROPE.

THE FULTON OFF CAPE RACE.

Two Days Later than by Last Steamer.

THE QUEEN IN GERMANY.

ACCIDENT ON AN ENGLISH RAILWAY.

TERMS OF THE CHINESE TREATY.

THE AGAMEMNON ON FIRE.

The Markets—Monetary and Commercial.

St. Johns, N. F., Saturday, Sept. 4.

The steamship *Fulton*, from Havre *via* Southampton, at 2:10 P. M. of the 25th ult., was intercepted off Cape Race on Friday at 3:30 P. M. by the news-yacht of the New-York Associated Press; but owing to unfavorable weather, our dispatches did not reach here till a late hour this evening.

The *Fulton's* advices are from London and Liverpool to the morning of the 25th, and are interesting though not very important. Commercial affairs were generally in a favorable condition. Cotton was more active and advancing. Breadstuffs and Provisions steady. Advices from Manchester show a favorable market, with an improvement in prices. Consols closed at London on the evening of the 24th at 96⅛@96¼, for both money and account.

The steamship *Indian*, from Quebec on the 14th arrived at Liverpool on the 25th.

Queen Victoria continued her progress in Germany. She was received everywhere with the most extravagant demonstrations of respect and good will. Preparations were making for a royal visit to Leeds on the return of the Queen from Germany.

The world-renowned steam line-of-battle ship *Agamemnon*, which covered herself with glory in the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, had been on fire in the docks, but fortunately sustained little damage.

There had been a collision between two excursion trains on the Oxford and Wolverhampton Railroad, involving dreadful consequences. Several persons were killed, and a great many frightfully injured.

The condition of the Thames River, the filthiness of which has excited much remark, had been improved to some extent.

The accounts of the harvest in Great Britain are very satisfactory. The late rains caused some delay in the gathering of the crops, but no permanent injury was done.

The Universal Exhibition of Industry at Vienna has been postponed.

The treaty concluded with the Chinese does not confer on the Allies the right of having permanent diplomatic agents at Pekin, but their Consul-Generals resident at Tien Sien will be admitted to direct intercourse with the Cabinet of the Emperor.

A telegram from St. Petersburg says the Chinese Empire is to be open to foreigners, and the left bank of the Amoor River henceforth to be the boundary between Russia and China.

Baron Gros, the French Plenipotentiary, is expected home from China in October.

The continental exchanges show great firmness, especially at Paris.

Messrs. Churchmans, Duncan & Gibb, of Liverpool, had suspended, but their estate will cover their liabilities.

The papers contain further accounts of the imperial progress of the Emperor and Empress, and their return to St. Cloud. Their reception at Rheims was extraordinary. An immense number of priests and the people generally, had assembled, and cordially greeted them.

The Plenipotentiaries of France, Austria, Great Britain, Prussia, Sardinia, and Turkey, had assembled to sign the convention relative to the organization of Moldavia and Wallachia. The exchange of the ratifications of the Convention will take place at Paris in about five weeks.

The Emperor Alexander of Russia, will arrive at Warsaw on the 4th of September, when the thirty-five thousand troops who have been concentrated there will be reviewed by the Czar.

The Grand Dukes Nicholas and Michael go to the Caucasus to take part in the military operations against Schamyl.

M. Thouvenel, the French ambassador at Constantinople, had sent a note to the Porte supporting the application of Prince Danil[illegible]negro, who demands of the Turkish Govern[illegible] give up to him the harbor of Spitzen in the Adriatic, which he claims as Montenegrin territory.

The *Fulton* has 214 passengers, but no specie. She will be due at New-York on Tuesday.

Commercial Intelligence.

[*By Telegraph to Southampton.*]

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Tuesday, Aug. 24.

Our Cotton market is more active this week, and with renewed confidence prices tend upward, the fine qualities of American being already 1-16d. higher than on Friday last. The sales of the last three days have been 30,000 bales, of which 4,000 were to speculators, and 4,000 for export.

STATE OF TRADE.

The Manchester market sympathizes with Liverpool, and all descriptions of goods are slightly higher.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. state that the weather has become favorable for harvesting, which has checked the advancing tendency in the Breadstuffs market. Flour is quiet, but prices remain steady at the rates advised per *Africa*, viz: Western, 20s.@21s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 21s. 6d.@23s.; Ohio, 22s.@23s. 6d. The Wheat market is generally steady, with a very firm feeling in choice descriptions of Red; Red Western, 5s. 6d.@6s. 3d.; do. Southern, 6s.@6s. 3d.; White Western, 6s.@6s. 3d.; do. Southern, 6s. 6d.@7s. 3d. Corn dull, and quotations unchanged; Yellow, 32s. 6d.@34s.; prime White, 34s.@34s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Our market for Provisions continues steady, the business transacted being, however, mainly of a retail character.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Sugar is quiet but there is no change to note in prices. Coffee is dull at last quoted rates. Ashes are steady at 31s. 6d.@32s. for Pots, and 32s. 6d. for Pearls. Linseed Oil is unchanged; sales at 34s.@34s. 9d. Rosin is steady at 4s. 3d. for Common. Spirits Turpentine also remains steady at 36s.

LONDON MARKETS.

In the London market Wheat and Flour are dull, but without change in price. Coffee has advanced ½d. ₩ lb. Coffee is firm. Rice firm. Tea unaltered. Tallow steady.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on Tuesday, the 24th, at 96⅛@96¼, for both money and account.

Kansas Affairs.

Prominent citizens of Lawrence have addressed a letter to Governor Denver, requesting his decision upon the question of the legality of an election held under the old apportionment. The Governor replies in a long review of the subject, concluding as follows:

"My conclusion, therefore, is that the election ought to be held under the last apportionment; and I am assured, by the Secretary of the Territory, that if so held, he will issue certificates to the persons who receive the highest number of votes, in accordance with the provisions of that Act. I think this would be the proper course to pursue, for several reasons:

1. The people can thereby themselves correct the evil complained of, by electing, in the same districts, men who will more faithfully represent them than those elected last year.

2. If there should be any necessity for Congressional intervention, it can be had as well after as before the election.

3. It will be keeping the powers of the government within their legitimate channels.

4. By it the Governor will not be called on to exercise doubtful powers, which, even if exercised, could only be partial, as the members of the Council hold their seats for another year.

In conclusion, it may be proper for me to remark, that while at Washington lately, I presented this subject to the President and the Attorney-General, and they both agreed in the opinion above expressed, that the election might be held under the Act of Feb. 20, 1857.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. W. DENVER, Governor.

To G. W. Brown, and others.

The Coal Trade.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The following is the amount of coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the week ending Thursday, Sept. 2, 1858:

From Port Carbon, tons	9,361 09
From Pottsville	2,925 05
From Schuylkill Haven	14,769 15
From Auburn	1,395 07
From Port Clinton	6,496 12
Total for the week	34,947 08
Previously this year	1,037,[illegible]
Total	1,072,[illegible]
To same time last year	[illegible]

The amount of coal transported on the Schuylkill Navigation for the week ending Sept. 2 was as follows:

Total for the week, tons	41,4[illegible] 11
Previously this year	[illegible]
Total	[illegible],042 [illegible]
To same time last year	[illegible],615 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Observatory first suggested, adopted and urged [illegible] solicited July 28. [illegible] explore with encouragement [illegible] He thinks $25,000 enough to [illegible]

[illegible] circulated a subscription paper to [illegible] Occurring the first to subscribe [illegible] Hamilton, Esq. gives seven [illegible] which has largely enhanced [illegible] Professor MITCHELL approves [illegible] Pierson and Hunter, at [illegible] and Farmers' Bank, [illegible] Olcott, James Dudley to [illegible] Mr. DUDLEY to [illegible] Mitchell was [illegible] Mr. Olcott, William H. [illegible] Joel Rathbone, Robert H. [illegible] Dr. Tieman, Grinnell, Minturn & Co., Mitchell, [illegible] Gilbert C. Davidson, James [illegible] Wilder, Isaac W. Vosburgh, [illegible] Van Rensselaer [illegible] and pattie for [illegible] of the Dudley Observatory, the city of Albany," by act of the [illegible] building furnished by Pro- [illegible] and the building commenced.

[illegible] Completed under the superintendence of [illegible] PETERS.

[illegible] waiting until Professor [illegible] could free himself from other engagements [illegible]

[illegible] the purchase of a heliometer urged [illegible] Dr. [illegible] Peters as assistant in the Coast Survey, further urged by Superintendent BACHE, who proposes to furnish a transit instrument and observers from the Coast Survey, free of expense, to the Trustees, if they would procure the heliometer, the use of which was of the utmost importance to his labors. *The proposal acceded to* by Dr. GOULD, and Mr. OLCOTT induces Mrs. DUDLEY to advance $9,000 for the purpose. *Prof.* [illegible] proposes a Scientific Council, as an aid to the Trustees. Proposal accepted; Messrs. GOULD, BACHE, PETERS and DAVIS being named, the latter, however, afterwards struck out at the request of Mr. GOULD, a personal enemy, and that of Prof. HENRY substituted.

Mrs. DUDLEY, at Mr. OLCOTT's request, advances $1,000, in order that the heliometer might be of the largest size.

Mr. OLCOTT contributes a Meridian circle, cost $[illegible]. PAUL BACHE lends a transit instrument.

Mr. Erastus CORNING authorises a clock to be made at the expense of $1,000; a gift which the donor may have received and has no hope of repaying.

[illegible] sent to Europe, at the expense of the Trustees, to make instruments; engages to have all the instruments made and in use by Aug. 1, 1856, in time for the 26th, when the Observatory will be inaugurated.

[illegible] An extravagant bill of expenses paid by the Trustees.

[illegible] GOULD refuses to furnish "time" to various railroads for certain important additions to the revenues of the Observatory; offers and urges Congress towards himself of his business; [illegible] to supply the "time" by the last of August of that year; has not done so yet. The job of making the heliometer given to Mr. [illegible] of Geneva. GOULD wants to [illegible] sent to Europe, and Mr. JOHN GAVNOR sent with him to keep certain visionary items of his in check. The assassinated his keeper [illegible] travel at the cost of the Trustees.

[illegible] GOULD allows the idea that the instrument will be received and in use before the 1st of August; in the meantime, he tears the building [illegible] wings to the main fragment, and leaves everything unfinished.

[illegible] the meridian circle to be engraved with the inscription, "The Olcott Meridian Circle."

JULY.—Devotes his time and mind wholly to [illegible] or clock-work, leaving the Observatory [illegible]

Dr. C. H. F. PETERS detailed by Superintendent BACHE, under orders to the Observatory, with the [illegible] of being a man "of vast experience, [illegible] ability, and great genius."

AUG. 8.—GOULD writes from Cambridge: "The clocks are progressing, and the chronometer, number one, is nearly completed. I think we are very fortunate in having the aid of so [illegible] and energetic a man as Dr. PETERS, in arranging matters." The Trustees were of the same [illegible]

AUG. 1.—The Observatory in the condition of a [illegible] not received—everything in [illegible]

AUG. 11.—Superintendent BACHE suggests the idea to Mr. OLCOTT of dropping the name of "Dudley Observatory."

AUG. 14.—Mrs. DUDLEY, at the instance of Mr. OLCOTT, adds to the institution with $50,000, and Mr. OLCOTT refuses to stop it.

AUG. 20.—The inauguration, at which Mr. OLCOTT addresses the multitude apostrophized an old stone, as the platform, as the splendid gift of Mr. CORNING, whereas Mr. CORNING's surplus gift, was lying unfinished in a German work-shop. In the same speech Mr. GOULD alluded to Dr. ORMSBY and Mr. OLCOTT, in terms of ridiculous panegyric.

SEPT.—Mr. OLCOTT gives a further donation of $10,000 to the institution; in reference to which Professor BACHE writes at the moment:

"In point of *fact* I know the donation is not from the gift of Mrs. DUDLEY's. But I cannot help [illegible] that, all circumstances considered, *it is many, many times as great.*"

And Mr. GOULD: "Your letter brought the first intimation of Mr. OLCOTT's noble gift. *A greater one, by a trifle, than Mrs. Dudley's.* It is a privilege to be connected, in any way, with such men—a high privilege, and I feel it deeply as such."

Messrs. RAYMOND and THE WEED, others of the Trustees, enlarge their contributions to $5,500 and go into [illegible] freely.

OCT.—Mr. GOULD draws for $250, to pay for a [illegible] clock.

NOV. 22.—Mr. BACHE recommends the Trustees to invite GOULD to take permanent charge.

NOV. 3.—GOULD spends $5,000 for a worthless calculating machine. None of the instruments he ordered in Europe yet received.

NOV.—Transit instrument received from Europe, but left, from that time to this, stowed away in original boxes.

DEC. 31.—Mr. OLCOTT demands of the Trustees that they erect a new line of telegraph between Albany and New-York, in order, to enable him to carry down the City Hall clock.

But to carry forward the story to this minute would weary the patience of the reader, without subserving any beneficial end. Enough that it is all of the same kind. The Trustees who were the founders and Trustees of the Observatory were untiring in their zeal and liberality, unflinching in their confidence in GOULD; and even when all his visionary schemes had vanished in clouds, and his schemes for his own benefit, and the Observatory [illegible] to the end. It is certainly a creditable vindication of our early estimate of the business, and we doubt not it will open the eyes of Mrs. DUDLEY and the other foolish "citizens of Albany" who lent themselves to the mischievous policies of the season. We trust, after recording the legal adoption of the Council from the building, as we shall certainly have occasion to do before many weeks have elapsed, there will be no call for further [illegible]

[illegible]

NUMBER [illegible].

"Science in Parve"—A Backwoodsman's Interest in the Outside World—Fellow Campers—Big Tupper's Lake—Gallant Leap of a Deer—Buttermilk Falls—"Cold spring"—Trout Fishing ruined by the Storm—A Storm Imputed as a Buck's Horn—Bog River.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOGE PEER, Sunday, July 19, 1857.

DEAR R——: The log-hut in which we stayed last night consisted of two rooms, one of which answered for parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, pantry, kitchen, and, last of all, bedroom, for in two corners of it were beds with sheets dropped over them, in one of which slept the man and his wife, and in the other two females belonging to the family; the other room was a loft with loose boards thrown across the logs for a floor. This was filled up with beds placed alongside of each other. Into these we, with our guides and two others, making eight in all, crept and slept as we best could. The owner of this clearing was really a fine-looking man, and evidently designed for a different sphere. He had a small garden, in which the vegetables looked well, with the exception of cabbages. They appeared to have been just set out. I spoke of this to him, and asked if they would have time to head. "Not much," he said, "but I can't raise cabbages, the flea destroys them all." "Why that is very easily prevented," *I replied. "Build a close board fence where you* raise the young plants so as to keep them in shadow all day long, or, if that is too much trouble, get some shingles or slabs of wood and stick over them—the flea never crosses the sun-line." He seemed to think it very strange that a sportsman should teach a backwoodsman how to raise vegetables—especially propose so simple a remedy as that. I have no doubt it furnished a topic of conversation for the family for some time.

To the two clearings I have mentioned, I saw no books, not the sign of a paper, however old. The people take no interest in what is going on in the moving world around them—never asking any questions whatever respecting it. They are so completely away from the current of events that they do not try to keep up the connection, and I do not believe some of them have yet heard of our war with Mexico.

Taking in a new supply of butter here, we dropped down to Big Tupper's Lake. Hearing that a couple of gentlemen were encamped here, we *made them a morning call. They had a fine bark* shanty enclosed on three sides, with a fire in front. It looked nice and comfortable, and quite homelike to me in the woods; for I had been accustomed to them. "There," said I to my companions, "that's *the way to camp out.*" For the prairie and desert, a tent is all well enough, but it is out of place in the woods, and bidding our fellow-sportsmen adieu, we pulled leisurely up the Lake. It was a warm day, and we were glad to take the shadows of the islands when we could. This is a handsome Lake, and like the Saranac, filled with islands covered with heavy forest trees. There is, however, no back-ground of distant mountains as in Long and Raquette Lakes. Mountains of moderate height form a frame-work for the Lake, and your vision is bounded by the immediate shores.

As we were passing one island the guide said that on that island, some hunters, two or three years ago, drove a deer. Taking the dogs over, they put them on the track again and drove him to the water's edge. But the deer, when he reached the shore, found he was on the brink of a precipice over thirty feet high. He was pressed so close by the hounds that he could not turn back, and *cleaving the air with one wild bound he* fell and disappeared in the water below; rising to *the surface again, he struck boldly out for the op*posite shore. But a boat that was on the watch started in pursuit, and overtaking him, through admiration of his bold and gallant leap, captured him alive. Soon after, however, he managed to escape, and a year after was killed.

Towards noon we came in sight of Buttermilk Falls, where the water, issuing out of the green forest, shoots a mass of feathery foam into the placid lake below. Before reaching them we stopped at a spring famous in this whole region. It is several feet in diameter, and the bottom dark with the debris of leaves that have fallen into it except where the water boils up; here it is sand, which is white as snow, and rolling over and over by the force of the jet, appears like some light, foamy substance. The water is pure, cold, and sweet as ever passed human lips. I wanted to take that spring with me. It is only a few rods around these falls to Bog River, up which our course lay. While the guides were transporting the boats and baggage across, I rigged my line to take some trout for dinner. But we found here the same difficulty that we did in coming down the Raquette. The heavy rains had so swollen and discolored the streams that in places where ordinarily, in a few minutes, one could catch all the trout he could carry, we were unable to take one. This, together with our ill luck after the deer, had now reduced us to low rations. This state of affairs required some attention, and we concluded that to live on pork in such a region of game as this, was disreputable, at least. I knew there were trout in abundance, but I could not raise one, either at the foot of the Falls or in the rapids above. I came across, however, in a little open space, as I was leaving the rapids, a very singular spectacle. It was the head of a young buck, with the body, bones and all gone, though it evidently had lain there but a short time, as some of the tissues still clung to the jaw bones. The fleshless jaws were stretched wide apart as if the animal had died in agony—probably bleating. On one of its horns was a large weasel completely impaled, the horn having passed clean through him. The weasel was still undecomposed, showing that he had been there but a short time. How came that weasel upon that horn was a problem I could not solve. Had the buck been wounded and lain down here to die, and this little animal, with that boldness which characterizes it, attempted to suck his blood before life was extinct, when the suffering creature, in a last death-struggle, by chance drove his horn through his enemy? This seemed inconsistent and almost impossible, but how came those two animals in that strange position. That skeleton head, with the jaws stretched wide apart, and a weasel impaled on one horn, interested me exceedingly, from the mystery that attached to it. Now and then the woods exhibit phenomena that even the old, experienced hunter cannot explain. Bog River, on which we had now embarked, we designed to mount to its source. It is a narrow stream, possessing no beauty, and awakens anything but pleasant feelings as it winds its sluggish way through the silent forest. But I had long known that it was famous for game, and that at its sources dwelt the moose. It was not in the hope of killing many deer that I determined to visit it, but to see them in broad day feeding on the wild meadows like calves in the fields, and visit the home of the Moose.

Boats ascend three miles of this river on their way to Little Tupper's Lake, a favorite resort of sportsmen. Beyond this point neither of our guides had ever been, and they as well as myself had to depend on the knowledge we had derived from others. The former knew one thing well, however, and CHARLIE did nothing but whine about it—that there were *nine carrying places* on the route, and these not beaten paths, over comparatively even ground, but over rocks and swamps and deep acclivities. The first, a half a mile in length, was not very difficult, but in passing over it I noticed the skill these men acquire in carrying their boats upon their heads. In crossing a marshy hollow, they came to a miry spot. Over this, they laid not more than four inches in diameter, [illegible] with far more steadiness and ease than we did. After launching our boats and rowing about four miles, we came to the "Winding [illegible]" so called from its shape—the water [illegible] itself down the precipice in a peculiarly graceful manner. This was a short but rough carrying-place.

Now throwing against the rocks as we attempted to force our way over rapids and now making our way under a huge pine-tree that spanned the stream, almost touching the surface, we kept on our tedious way until the last carrying-place was reached that we were to pass before we arrived at a chain of ponds where we were to camp for the night. We had got the impression that this was a short and easy one, but it proved to be the most desperate piece of ground over which *I had ever seen a boat carried. The indistinct* trail lay along the face of a steep mountain that overhung a wild, loud torrent below. The footing was so uncertain and the way so broken, that my heart smote me for having brought our guides into such an inhospitable region. When we again shoved our boats from shore all were thoroughly used up, for taking compassion on the guides, our party had carried nearly all the baggage, oars, benches, &c., each taking two loads across.

Just as the sun was sinking behind the forest we heard the loud, clear cry of the great Northern diver just ahead, and knew at once that we were near the three ponds, on one of which we must find a camping place for the night.

Yours truly, H.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Democratic State Convention—Character of the Leaders—The Discussions and Nominations—Boston Congressional Districts.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Friday, Sept. 3, 1859.

The Democratic State Convention met at Worcester yesterday, the 2d, and there was a very lively time in that old Anti-Slavery town. The Beach-and-Butler controversy had suddenly lighted up the Democratic stubble, which burned away most brilliantly, much to the astonishment of the public, who had believed Democracy dead, whereas it was only roasting. Fired by the prospect of a change in the management of the Custom-house, in consequence of AUSTIN's crazy Congressional aspirations, the patriots poured forth, from Barnstable to Berkshire, resolved to have a claim in the new distribution of the spoils that is to take place whenever there shall be a new Collector appointed. There was a vast deal of intrigue going on the previous evening, the principal object being the elevation of JIM WHITNEY, the smooth-tongued and smooth-faced Superintendent of the Springfield Armory, to the office of President of the Convention. WHITNEY, who is now a professional Union-saver, was in 1849-'53 a professional Abolitionist, and is a fair sample of our office-trading Democracy—men who are ever ready to go with Mr. *GARRISON on Monday, and to help lynch him on* Tuesday, with the firm resolve to bury his *remains with honor on Wednesday. He was one* of the leaders in that arrangement by which BOUTWELL was made Governor of Massachusetts, and Mr. SUMNER a Senator. He voted for Mr. SUMNER. For his part in the "truck-and-dicker" arrangement of 1851, Gov. BOUTWELL made him Sheriff of Franklin County. When he had got all that he could get from the coalition,—Representative, Sheriff, and Delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1853,—he went in for Slavery when CUSHING and PIERCE resolved to go for it; and when the Anti-Nebraska resolves were before our State House of Representatives, at the session of 1854, he opposed them, and supported the Slavery-extension project, being the only man who did so, and though he had been chosen to the Legislature by Free-Soil votes. He was rewarded with the Superintendency of the Springfield Armory, a place which BOUTWELL had expected, but as he was not so actively servile as WHITNEY, the latter got ahead of him, and there was nothing left for BOUTWELL but to turn Republican in despair, he having failed in his attempts on three or four fat offices. I mention these facts in WHITNEY's career in order to show of what "national" stuff our "national" Democracy is composed.

The Convention met at 11 o'clock, and a dispute about the New-Bedford two-tailed delegation was immediately commenced. One of the persons who spoke was concerned in the Shadrach rescue, that famous breach of the Fugitive Slave Law which occurred here in 1850, and which excited so royal a rage in Mr. WEBSTER's mind. It was the first violation of that famous law that took place, and the person referred to is understood to have sheltered the fugitive immediately after he was torn from the custody of the officers, in open Court. Another speaker was a notorious office-beggar in coalition times; and a third was a coalition office-holder, and a fourth was both beggar and holder of office in BOUTWELL's day. When the vote for President was taken WHITNEY received 397 votes, being all that were cast but six; and among those who conducted him to the Chair was the second officer of the State Government under the Coalition Administration. If the Union is safe under such circumstances, it may considered as beyond the reach of danger from any quarter. A Democrat will, ere long, and at this rate, be permitted to subscribe for the *Liberator*, without forfeiting his nationality. When a director of the underground railroad can belong to the Democratic Party, and hold office in the Custom-house, and lead off in the discussions of a Democratic Convention, the golden age of toleration may be claimed to exist.

The Convention went on to complete its organization pretty much after the fashion it had commenced. When the vote for Governor was taken it was decided as follows: Whole number of votes, 1,054; necessary to a choice, 528. E. D. BEACH had 634; B. F. BUTLER had 406; R. CHOATE had 11; E. C. BAILEY had 1. So Mr. BEACH was put up for a fourth time, being the only man who has been so honored since old MORTON retired from our Gubernatorial course. BANCROFT, DAVIS, CUSHING, BOUTWELL and BISHOP never were so far honored as to receive a fourth nomination. Gen. BUTLER then came forward and made a speech, in which he avowed his desire that Mr. BEACH's nomination should be made unanimous; which wish of his was instantly complied with, and made him feel as happy as a trout in a lime basket. The other nominations are as follows: Mr. THOMPSON, of Charlestown, for Lieutenant-Governor, who was a coalition Senator; Mr. PIERCE, for Treasurer, an excellent Boston merchant, and a thorough opponent of the Lecompton swindle; Mr. COLE, Secretary of State, a Berkshire man, said to be a good citizen; Mr. MEAD, of Nantucket, for Auditor, of whom I know little, and, therefore, will say nothing; and for Attorney-General, Mr. WILKINSON, of Dedham, who, for illiberality and bigotry, might have held a brief in company with the murderers of ALGERNON SYDNEY.

I am disposed to make large allowance for political cant, but I must say that the resolves passed by, and the speeches made at this Democratic Convention, are inexpressibly disgusting. They were enough to turn stomachs that have defied Buzzard's Bay and the Straits of Dover. The resolves were reported by the violator of the Fugitive Slave Law, already mentioned. Mr. HALLETT, who used to be one of the rankest Abolitionists in Massachusetts, canted with an eighty-Democrat power, but he could not get quite up to WHITNEY. Mr. BEACH was the only man who had any modesty in speaking.

There was a "demonstration" last night at Charlestown, which resembled Paradise Lost, in the respect that it proved nothing; a few dozen Democrats visiting Mr. THOMPSON, one of the nominees, who looked as prettily as when he accepted the Free-Soil nomination for the Senate nine years ago.

Our State campaign may now be considered as fairly opened, and the Custom-house party has triumphed in the nominations. It is reported that they would have bolted had BUTLER been nominated; and this report probably turned the scale in BEACH's favor. AUSTIN will now be nominated in No. 3; but we shall give him such a licking as will make him fancy that he is in a far higher (and lower) place—to wit, Queer-street, No. 1,000.

I think I may venture to say that matters are taking a good turn for the Opposition in the two Boston Congressional districts. It is now currently said that Mr. BURLINGAME will be nominated in No. 5, and under circumstances that will render his election a certainty; and that the entire Opposition will be united in support of a distinguished gentleman in No. 4—one universally esteemed—who will have to make great sacrifices to enter public life, which he has hitherto shunned. It is altogether probable that these rumors are true, and that the Democratic cloud that was rising over our districts will be dispersed before it shall have got up to the delege point. Let, with a good candidate in No. 5, the Democrats might accomplish something worthy of their ancient fame, even if they should fall short of victory.

THYME.

M. Marcoletta has presented to Count Walewski his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Nicaragua.

[illegible]

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An important error was made by your printer in my article of the 16th inst., in the substitution of "a hundred" for a thousand millions of dollars as the cost of the Railroads in the United States, and of "seven millions" for seventy millions, as the annual interest on that cost. While the magnitude of the sum involved is not so important an element in the question at issue as that of *morals*, still when correctly understood and *appreciated, it is not a trifling matter.*

Since my last communication I have seen data which authorize much larger estimates than those then given, viz: Twelve to fifteen hundred millions of dollars as the amount of investment, and *a hundred millions of dollars* as the annual interest. More than a hundred millions have been invested in your own State, and nearly or quite an equal amount in this.

Is not the saving of those amounts worthy the consideration solicited to the subject? And has not the *moral* aspect of the question a still stronger claim upon the time and sympathies of the public?

As intimated in my last, the accomplishment of this reform will be a great work, and its authors *will merit*—and sooner or later receive—a nation's gratitude.

But though great—it is simple—and perfectly practicable. The first step is to expose the existing evils. Let the suffering stockholders and the public once see how their money has been stolen and squandered, and the reform will be well *commenced.* Let them be constrained to give their personal attention to the management of the Corporations in which they are severally interested, and the remedy is certain.

If a sufficient number of votes cannot be secured to enforce a change in the management, the aid of an indignant public sentiment will effect it.

I notice the communication of your correspondent, "EX-Officer," in the TIMES of yesterday; and, while I approve of most of his suggestions, I fancy he aims too high. The first step necessary is *honesty* in your officers and managers. I do not mean simply to secure men who will not do wrong when they see a probability of detection; but you must have those who will not do wrong from a high regard to principle. You do not want the men distinguished for their "smartness" and "*keenness*," but those of good, substantial, solid sense—especially such as have no opposing interests to annoy them, and who are not so completely engrossed in private or in other public engagements as to disqualify them from acting as *your agents.*

A careful examination would probably show that *most of the evil results to our railroad investments* may be traced to some counteracting influences upon managers and officers.

Some are managers in other and connecting roads; others are stockholders in banks, mills, manufactories, or other enterprises, which have interests to be served in some way detrimental to your interests as a stockholder.

To hold the position of manager of a railroad company under such circumstances is not *honest*—in the party; and while there are so many equally competent men, without such disqualifications, it is altogether *unnecessary*; and it is both unwise and unsafe for stockholders any longer to permit it.

If stockholders will think and act upon these suggestions they may easily have a REFORM.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Michigan.

The Democratic State Convention of Michigan met at Detroit on the 2d inst.—the Hon. ROBERT MCCLELLAND presiding. The Administration was overwhelmingly defeated. The Hon. CHARLES E. STUART received the nomination for Governor by a decided majority, on the third ballot, over WM M FERRON. The Detroit *Advertiser* says:

"The great battle for supremacy in Michigan came off in this city yesterday, between the National Administration army of office-holders on the one side, and the Douglas Democracy on the other. The result has been a most disgraceful and ignominious defeat of the Administration, and a terrible rebuke to BUCHANAN and CASS. Henceforth they must be ranked amongst the things that were. The Administration is *nowhere* in Michigan. The whole party, with the exception of a few insignificant Postmasters, was in the Convention, and was shamefully beaten on an issue it had sent orders from Washington to be raised. That issue was the question of CHARLES E. STUART's nomination—a man more cordially hated by the Administration than the most inveterate Republican in the Union."

The Contest in Illinois.

The great debate between LINCOLN and DOUGLAS, which took place at Freeport on the 27th ult., drew together a concourse of 15,000 people. Both the combatants were sharp and eager for the contest. Mr. LINCOLN had the first privilege of speech, and Mr. DOUGLAS replied. LINCOLN's speech was full of keen hits:

"When the whole matter turns out as it does, and when we consider who Judge DOUGLAS is—that he is a distinguished Senator of the United States—that he has served nearly twelve years as such—that his character is not at all limited as an ordinary Senator of the United States, but that his name has become of world-wide renown—it is most extraordinary that he should so far forget all the suggestions of justice to an adversary, or of prudence to himself, as to venture upon the assertion of that which the slightest investigation would have shown him to be wholly false. [Cheers.] I can only account for his having done so upon the supposition that that evil genius which has attended him through his life, giving to him an apparent astonishing prosperity, such as to lead very many good men to doubt their being any advantage in virtue over vice. [Cheers and laughter.] I say I can only account for it on the supposition that that evil genius has at last made up its mind to forsake him. [Cheers and laughter.]

And I may add that another extraordinary feature of the Judge's conduct in this canvass—made more extraordinary by this incident—is that he is in the habit, in almost all the speeches he makes, of charging falsehood upon his adversaries—myself and others. I now ask whether he is able to find in anything that Judge TAUSSILL, for instance, has said, or in anything that I have said, a justification at all compared with what we have, in this instance, for that sort of vulgarity. [Cries of 'Good, good, good.']

"Cannot the Judge be satisfied? If he finds, in the unfortunate case of my election, [Laughter.] that my going to Washington will enable me to advocate sentiments contrary to those which I expressed when you voted for and elected me, I assure him that his fears are wholly needless and groundless. Is the Judge really afraid of any such thing? [Laughter.] I'll tell you what he is afraid of. *He is afraid we'll all pull together.* [Applause, and cries of 'We will, we will.'] This is what alarms him more than anything else." [Laughter.]

Judge TAUSSILL spoke at Alton on the 28th ult., and gave a bit of his personal history:

"It is true that I once resided in Georgia; but it is not true that I was at any time a Nullifier, or that I disposed of any clocks, for I never owned one in the State; nor is it true that I was bred a Federalist. It so happens that my father was a Jeffersonian and a Jackson Democrat. However, I claim no credit for this, nor do I assume that it makes me better or worse than if my ancestors, out of respect to the traitor ARNOLD, had given part of his name to me. I recognize every man in this free country as the architect of his own reputation and fortune, and would have regarded it as no reproach to have been a clock-peddler, or to have followed any other honest calling; and although I honor and respect the memory of my ancestors and believe they will compare favorably with any man's, I claim no credit on their account. Whatever I am and have, I owe to the sweat of my own brow, the partiality of my fellow-citizens, and the blessing of a kind Providence; and God forbid I should ever reproach any man on account of the place of his birth, or his parentage. I am too much of a Democrat for that. The charge that I ever advocated repudiation, and the statement that Judge DOUGLAS went into the House of Representatives and replied to me, is simply untrue; as is also the statement made in another portion of his speech, of my having made a bargain with Mr. LINCOLN at any time, or in any manner, in regard to the United States Senatorship. These attacks of Mr. DOUGLAS have nothing to do with the questions at issue before the country. It is a matter of no consequence where I was born, who my ancestors were, or where I have lived; and such matters can only be dragged into the canvass to distract attention from the real issue."

The Campaign in Ohio.

The Hon. THOMAS CORWIN made a speech at Columbus on the 31st ult. He discussed, among other subjects, the Tariff question, contending that a tariff was unfavorable to slave labor, and would build up free labor at the North. The fight began on the Tariff question. Thirty years ago was begun what was ended in the English swindle. He had seen the birth of this fallow, and he hoped to be in at the death. It had been predicted, and the Democracy were fairly warned in 1846: "Just as sure as you repeal the tariff of '42 you will bring about a commercial revulsion." They repealed the tariff. Every year our imports increased, while our exports remained nearly the same. Our imports are of fancy articles, which may cost immense sums, and yet amount to hundreds of dollars sewed in the hem of one of our ladies, but you can't stuff in the hem of a pair of breeches a day's bread for the starving laborer of the Mississippi valley, however low the tariff may be.

In the conclusion of his speech he said: He had been driven into the Republican ranks as a matter of conscience. He believed in every word of the Declaration of Independence, and in every sentiment of the Democratic creed. His doctrines had always been Democratic, even when he was a Whig. Were the doctrines of CLAY, a slaveholder, He had heard him make the declaration—"I will never vote, and no earthly power shall ever make me vote, to carry Slavery into a Territory where it does not now exist."

So far as the Republican doctrines were concerned, he said, he utterly [illegible] them. He thought Slavery existed by virtue solely of State law, and he believed in [illegible] to all constitutional rights of the Slave States. Slave States should be admitted, but the question was not a part of the doctrine of the Republican creed, and he did not vote for it in practice. For if no more territory were added, and slavery was prohibited in all the Territories as he had, there would be no Slave States [illegible] admission.

The Hon. FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr. publishes the following card:

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1859.

To the Editor of the Missouri Democrat:

SIR: I send you for publication my address of contest with Mr. BARRET, who holds the certificate of election as a representative from this district. My only purpose in making this contest is to vindicate the rights of the people of this county, violated in my person, by the same corrupt practices which so long prevailed in Kansas, and by which slavery was made aggressive on Slavery Party management in that Territory. When the Senate committee of Oxford, Kickapoo, Shawnee and Delaware Counties, [illegible] to claim their seats and brought with them the same [illegible] perpetrators of the outrages of Kansas, they had become so skilled, in the same [illegible] the struggle for free principles in Kansas, that in Missouri in twenty days, instead of twenty days or five years, the battle ground of freedom, the [illegible] which defeated the same [illegible] Kansas in Kansas, were used against the same practices in Missouri. [illegible] triumphs the means of a more [illegible] overthrow.

I have ample evidence to substantiate the charges I have preferred in my notice, but as I desire to place it as complete as possible, I now [illegible] appeal to all honest men of every party to [illegible] with all the evidence in their possession [illegible] upon the case, and their aid in vindicating their rights and the rights of their fellow-citizens.

Respectfully, FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr.

Gen. HOUSTON has made several strong campaign speeches in Texas lately. A correspondent of the Galveston *News*, writing from Hempstead, says:

"Gen. HOUSTON spoke for some two hours. He commenced by saying that he felt bound to give some account of *his stewardship*, and he then proceeded at once to speak of the service he had rendered to Texas, and this subject occupied the first part of his speech. He spoke at length of the advantages Texas had derived from the Government obtained by himself and General RUSK for the sale of our territory. He abused President POLK—said he was a small man, very small—not to fight on the battle field in Mexico, &c. He abused [illegible] called him a puppy, &c. He also [illegible] MARSHALL, of the *State Gazette*—said he had been kicked out of some house in Mississippi, which kicking had sent him into Texas, and he had been kicked into being the Authorest of the Texas Democracy.

He spoke of the Mexican Protectorate, which he had advocated—regretted the *fate of his bill*—and if he was a younger man and could get the support of his conscience to the measure, he might be induced *to lead a filibuster expedition into Mexico. He said* the North had us down—that the foot of the North is on our necks, and that we could not help ourselves. He said the North, in case of resistance by us, could easily take possession of all our forts in the [illegible]—that the *West alone could take possession of New* Orleans, and with an army of two millions could hold us in subjection. He declared himself an advocate of the Union. He said that FILLMORE, and all men like him, ought to be put in a mad-house. He said he had opposed the Kansas-Nebraska act, and was still opposed to it. He attributed all our troubles to the passage of that act. He argued in support of the Missouri Compromise, and said it should never have been repealed. He concluded with a humorous complimentary address to the ladies.

Senator CLAY, of Alabama, writes a long letter to his constituents, closing as follows:

"I apprehend it will require greater sacrifices in the South than has characterized our past political struggles, to save her from great wrong by the next Congress, or from the triumph of Black Republicanism in the next Presidential contest. The political battles about Kansas will be renewed, perhaps, at the next session of Congress—when application for her admission as a non-slaveholding State will be made—and will be continued until she is added to the already preponderant North. We will be disappointed, I fear, if we expect an end of sectional strife or the beginning of that millennial fraternization of the United States, so often and so loudly proclaimed, while we try to extend the area of Negro Slavery, or even travel with our slaves in non-slaveholding States or the common Territories of the Union, or until the North is satisfied that her interest will be promoted by tolerating the "Curse of Slavery," or that the South is fully united and firmly resolved to maintain, even to disunion, those rights she refused to surrender to create, and ought not to surrender to preserve, the Union.

Personal.

The following is a list of Americans registered at the Banking Office of Messrs. Lussing, Baldwin & Co., American-European Express Company, in Paris: Wm. T. Ross, Thomas Keech, James B. Murray, Dr. S. Teats, Thomas Owen, Charles B. Owen, Hamilton Fish and family, Mrs. E. Stevenson and family, R. L. Stevenson, Thos. B. McCall and family, Wm. J. Townsend, E. G. Squier, John S. Quick and lady, John W. S. Quick, Sidney E. Morse and family, W. G. Lambert, Jr., Dr. T. D. Lente, Dr. J. Blume, J. S. Halsted, E. Preterre, Mrs. H. Gilsey, D. Setzer, Joseph M. Partridge, H. Randel, Wm. Whitewright, Jr., Dr. C. Van Allen Anderson, Henry D. Noyes, M. D., Henry A. Stone and family, Geo. W. Bull, Jr. and wife, Mr. W. M. Gantry, N. L. Meyers, Wm. Turnbull and lady, T. Chaddick, Jr., New-York; J. A. Sartori, M. S. Wickersham, Peter Lorillard and wife, Wm. J. Young, Philadelphia; T. J. Hosey, Cleveland, Ohio; James N. Wright, North Carolina; E. M. McClellan, Geo. E. Thomas, Pennsylvania; Geo. Snider, John G. Low, Frank E. Tay, Boston; P. H. Bunford, N. A. Dietlhem, T. H. Tarrish, New-Orleans; Thomas B. Norris, Miss L. A. Norris, New-York, N. Y.; Mrs. G. P. Christy, Sidney J. Rogers, Louisiana, Ky.; W. C. Chenin and son, Lawrence, Mass.; W. T. Robertson and wife, Miss L. B. Robertson, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. E. Johnston, Ohio; Dr. W. H. Brathford and family; W. H. Huger, South Carolina; E. Gould Buffum, H. P. Hepburn, San Francisco, Cal.; W. A. Townsend, Lockport; Professor Morse and family, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; C. H. Leonard, Chelsea, Mass.; F. V. R. Stanton, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Professor Boise and family, Michigan; Mr. D. D. Taylor, Louisiana.

James Fitton, late of Skaneateles, who has been widely noticed in the papers for his recent jaunty voyage to England, as was alleged, with other people's money and a wife not his own, is now in this City, having voluntarily returned in the Cunard [illegible] ago. He was arrested in Liverpool on [illegible] had made arrangements to return, and upon [illegible] ation immediately discharged. Mr. F. [illegible] having taken away funds which he had not a legal right to hold. He has a certificate from the American Consul at Liverpool in respect to his arrest and discharge.

The Norfolk *Herald* says a Committee of Officers representing the Blues, Juniors, Greys and Woodie Rifles, the volunteer companies of our city, waited upon Secretary Floyd, now sojourning at Old Point, on Friday, and invited him to enjoy the hospitalities of our city and visit the public works in our vicinity. It was intended to give the Secretary a banquet and a civic and military reception. Gov. Floyd returned thanks to the Committee, and was forced to decline, on account of the press of public business.

Mr. Bright, M.P., is still in Scotland, recruiting his health. He will be in Birmingham in October, and stay there a week or two, taking the opportunity of addressing his constituents in the Town-hall. The experience of the past session has convinced his friends that a little care, and the husbanding of his strength, will enable him to take that active share in public life for which his temperament and his talents alike fit him.

The Buffalo *Courier* states that Mr. M. V. B. Beal, managing operator of the Telegraph office in that city, has invented a new telegraphic instrument which is believed to be superior to any now in use. By an ingenious arrangement of the machine, dispatches can be sent over the same wire in opposite directions simultaneously. The instrument will send 48 000 words in an hour.

At the dinner given by Count Walewski, in honor of the Emperor's *fête* day, it was remarked that the Countess Walewski wore two very elegant bracelets, which had been presented to her at Osborne by Queen Victoria and the Empress Eugenie. These souvenirs contained the miniatures of the two Sovereigns.

The proprietors of the Ohio Female College have elected to its Presidency the Rev. Henry R. Day, of Hudson, Ohio, formerly of New-Haven, Ct. Mr. Day was, for many years, a professor in Western Reserve College, and stands in the foremost rank among the scholars and educators.

The Washington *Star* says: "Yesterday Stanford Mallery, of Florida, finally declined the Presidency tender to him of the mission to Spain. This was the result of the health of Mrs. Mallery, which was such as would justify Mr. M. in going abroad at the time."

Mrs. Mary Cogswell Jarvis, widow of the late Leonard Jarvis, Esq., of Baltimore, recently died in that city, at the age of 78. By her death a legacy amounting to about $30,000, becomes available to Harvard University, according to the will of her husband.

Dr. A. B. Flanders, of Danville, Ky., has been appointed to the Chair of Chemistry and Toxicology in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, a flourishing institution.

The Rev. Isaac S. Kalloch has returned to the duties of the pulpit and the pastorate, having accepted a call in Boston, to settle over the Tremont-street church. Mr. K. returns to the scenes of his labors with recruited health, body, and spirit.

Mr. R. C. Johnson, late Principal of the High School at Rutland, Vt., and one of the most distinguished teachers of that State, has been connected with the Metropolitan Academy and Commercial College, of New-York City.

FATAL AFFRAY.—A man named THOMAS WARREN, of Stanford, Dutchess County, went home drunk last Thursday, and got into a quarrel with his son Thomas, aged 18 years, when the old man seized a knife, and struck at his son, who, in attempting to take the knife, Mr. Warren fell forward, and striking his head upon a stone, fractured his skull, and died almost instantly.

The Slaver Echo and the Question of Jurisdiction [illegible]

From the Charleston Mercury, Sept. 1.

The following correspondence will be of interest [illegible] the State [illegible] law [illegible] is applicable [illegible] of the Echo, brought [illegible] at Castle Pinckney, in accordance with [illegible] law of 1820. No one supposes, for [illegible] presence of these Africans [illegible] on the contrary, it is universally thought [illegible] beneficial to all classes, black and white [illegible] themselves of the natural [illegible] culture of these poor wretches from [illegible] native land. But it has been suggested [illegible] introduction here now is contrary to the [illegible] under Abolitionists, be made a [illegible] by precaution and example, for annoying us [illegible] as, for instance, in affording shelter for [illegible] and places of security for mischievous [illegible] of color brought and retained in the United States forts. With this view, and as a matter of [illegible] looking to future consequences, the subject has been opened.

It was undoubtedly the purpose of the State of South Carolina, in passing the act of 1835, to assert and exercise jurisdiction over all importations whatsoever of persons of color, with a view to the peace and security of her people, and in accordance with her own notions on the subject. Nor would the mere [illegible] of the introduction being made in a vessel of the United States Government alter her right or its exercise. The State law of 1835, however, was made [illegible] and in the face of the United [illegible] of 1818. We take it, it was made in contemplation [illegible] as an act of nullification. The [illegible] the United States Government, in [illegible] of captured slaves, is harmonious [illegible] of the State in her police law. The [illegible] is removed. It, therefore, seems [illegible] the Sheriff would be justified in [illegible] and we think he has acted wisely [illegible] the matter to drop, should the [illegible] seek to use the law of 1818 against us [illegible] by indirection, our proper course [illegible]. That would be a clear case within the letter and spirit of the law of 1835.

Lieutenant Bradford, yesterday, received a telegraphic dispatch from the Hon. Isaac Toucey, Secretary of the Navy, ordering him to deliver everything into the hands of the United States Marshal, and to report himself, with his command, at Boston, forthwith. Lieutenant Bradford took immediate steps to obey the order, and unless detained by subpoena to appear before the United States Commissioner's Court, of which we are not advised, it was his intention to leave the city last night by the Northeastern Railroad.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE SHERIFF OF CHARLESTON DISTRICT AND THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

It appears that on Sunday morning last a number of gentlemen called upon Colonel Carew, the Sheriff of the District, and laid before him formal information of the fact that a large number of free persons of color had been brought into the harbor of Charleston contrary to the act of Assembly passed in November, 1835. The facts of the capture of the slaver Echo, and of her being brought into the port for adjudication, and such order as might be taken upon the subject by the General Government, has already been placed before our readers, and it is quite unnecessary to recapitulate them.

Acting upon this information, the Sheriff addressed the following notes to Hon. I. W. Hayne, Attorney-General of the State, and Messrs. Whaley and Lord, his legal advisers:

CHARLESTON, August 30, 1858.

It has been suggested to me that a cargo of free negroes is lying within the jurisdiction of the State, and that the act of 1856 does not apply—consequently that there may be a conflict of the laws of South Carolina, and those of the United States, by which they are detained. As the law officer of the State, I should request an opinion from you as to the paramount jurisdiction. JOHN E. CAREW, S. C. D.

Hon. Isaac W. Hayne.

CHARLESTON, August 29, 1858.

The inclosed affidavit having been brought before, and notice given me that I would be expected to comply with the provisions of the law, under the act of 1835, I beg to call the same to your attention, and request, as the legal advisers of the Sheriff, your opinion as to the course of action proper under the circumstances. JOHN E. CAREW, S. C. D.

Messrs. Whaley and Lord.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, Monday, Aug. 30, 1858.

Your note of Sunday, the 29th inst., was brought to me at home, and I could only send you a verbal message, to the effect that the case stated by you did not call for any action on your part as Sheriff. I now send you my opinion, in behalf of the Attorney-General, at present absent from the City. You say:

"It has been suggested to me that a cargo of free negroes is lying within the jurisdiction of this State, and that the act of 1856 does not apply; consequently that there may be a conflict of the laws of South Carolina and those of the United States, by which they are retained. As the law officer of the State, I should request an opinion from you as to the paramount jurisdiction."

The facts as represented to me, are that some officers of the United States Navy brought into this port a vessel, captured by them as a slaver, having on board some 300 Africans; that after remaining a day at the Quarantine grounds, the Africans were delivered into the custody of the United States Marshal, and have by him been placed in Castle Pinckney.

The only law of South Carolina which I think bears upon the case is the A. A. 1835, which is still of force, although modified in certain cases (of which the present is not one) by the act of 1856.

By the first section of this act (7 S. L., 470) it is enacted, "That it shall not be lawful for any free negro or person of color to migrate into this State, or be brought or introduced into its limits, under any pretext whatever, by land or by water," and goes on to declare what shall be done in case of any such migration or introduction contrary to this act.

I am clearly of opinion that you are not authorized, as Sheriff, to proceed under the provisions of this act in the present case.

First—Because I think that the present case does not come within the purview and scope of the act of Assembly of 1835. These negroes have been seized and brought into this port by officers of the United States, in literal compliance with the requisitions and directions of certain acts of Congress, which acts, made in pursuance of the constitutional powers of Congress over the subject matter, are part of the law of South Carolina, and I cannot think that the act of the Legislature was intended to embrace this case. The A. A. of 1835 provides certain modes of procedure, and declares certain penalties in the case of free negroes unlawfully brought into the limits of the State, and its provisions do not apply to the case of such persons lawfully brought within the limits of the State.

Secondly, I am of opinion that the case which has arisen does not come within even the letter of the A. A. of 1835; for these Africans, even if they are to be regarded as "free negroes," mentioned in the act, (which may admit of question,) have not migrated into this State, or been brought or introduced into its limits, so as to be subject to the operation of the act.

These Africans are now in Castle Pinckney, a fort ceded to the United States, and exclusively within the jurisdiction of the United States, and therefore not "within the limits" of the State; and previous to their being placed there they were in a vessel under the jurisdiction of the United States.

By the ninth section of the A. A. of 1835, it is declared that its provisions shall not extend to free negroes employed as stewards, &c., in any vessel of the United States Navy, nor do I think that its provisions would apply to the case of other free negroes on board of United States vessels.

It has been suggested to me that the first section of the A. A. of 1856 does not apply to these negroes as being brought into this port by "a cause which makes such entry involuntary," and therefore exempts them from the operation of the A. A. of 1835; but I am not disposed to rest my advice to you on this construction of the act of 1856, but rather where I have before placed it, on the view that the act of 1835 does not apply to this case, either in spirit or letter.

It may be added, in passing, in confirmation of the view which I have taken of the act of 1835, that, to hold that it applied to this case, and that the Sheriff was bound to take possession of these negroes, would be to defeat the very object of the act by introducing these persons, who are now in the custody of the United States officers, and therefore kept from among us, to a certain extent in the midst of us—the very evil intended to be prevented.

I might further suggest to you that, as the object of the A. A. of 1835 was to prevent the introduction of this class of persons among us, and its provisions are to secure their leaving the State, even if the act of 1835 were applicable to the case, you might, nevertheless, be satisfied with procuring this result, without a literal compliance with the requisitions of the act; but with my decided opinions as to the inapplicability of the act to the present case, it would be needless to advise you on this point.

The foregoing has necessarily been very hurriedly written, and I have had to content myself with giving you my conclusions, without stating fully the reasons upon which they are based.

CH. RICHARDSON MILES,
For I. W. Hayne, Attorney-General.

To John E. Carew, Esq., Sheriff of Charleston District.

Messrs. Whaley & Lord, the legal advisers of the Sheriff of Charleston, furnished to that officer an opinion taking ground opposite to that of the Attorney-General. They held it to be the right and duty of the Sheriff to seize the negroes, under the State act of 1835, of which the following is the essential provision:

"It shall not be lawful for any free negro or person of color to migrate into this State, or be brought or introduced into its limits, under any pretext whatever, by land or water. And in case any free negro or person of color (not being a seaman on board any vessel arriving in this State) shall migrate into, or be introduced into this State, contrary to this act, it shall and may be lawful for any white person to seize and conduct him or her before any magistrate of the district or parish where he or she may be taken; and it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or any Constable in the parish or district in which said entry shall be made, and of the City Marshals in the City of Charleston, should the entry be made in Charleston, upon information of the migration or introduction of any such free negro or person of color, to arrest and bring before some magistrate of the district or parish where the free negro or person of color shall be taken, which magistrate is, by this act, empowered to commit to prison, or, at his discretion, to hold to bail such free negro or person of color, and to summon three freeholders and form a court for the trial of persons of color, and examine such free negro or person of color within six days after his or her arrest; and on conviction to order him or her to leave the State, and to commit such free negro or person of color so convicted to close prison, until such time as he or she can leave the State, or to release him or her on sufficient bail for any time not exceeding fifteen days, at the discretion of the magistrate." [illegible] of failure to leave the State within the time limited, they are directed to be sold.

In view of these conflicting opinions, and the [illegible] terms of the 9th section of the act of [illegible] which appeared to the Sheriff to require action on his part, and to satisfy all parties, he addressed a note to the United States Marshal of the District, requesting [illegible] the negroes [illegible] of the State of South Carolina [illegible] of any violation of the act of 1835, and a refusal to comply with its [illegible] upon the general Government. To this and he addressed a note to the Marshal, to which the following is a reply:

[illegible] CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 30, 1858.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of yours of this date, covering the opinion of your legal adviser, Mr. B. J. Whaley. I have transmitted this opinion to the United States District-Attorney, Mr. Conner, and shall be guided by his instructions in the matter.

D. H. HAMILTON,
U. S. Marshal, So. Ca. District.

John E. Carew, Esq.,
Sheriff of Charleston District, Charleston, S. C.

Soon after he received the following note from Jas. Conner, Esq., U. S. District Attorney:

OFFICE OF U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CHARLESTON, Aug. 30, 1858.

Your letter of this date together with the opinion of Mr. B. J. Whaley, have been handed me by the United States Marshal, to whom they were addressed. I have the misfortune to differ entirely from Mr. Whaley in the construction of the Act of Assembly of 1835, but as the view I take of this act is sustained by the Attorney-General of the State, to whom, "as the law officer of the State," this subject was submitted by you last evening, it is needless for me to do more than refer you to his opinion (a copy of which I enclose,) deciding that you have no right seize those negroes. Fortified in my construction of the act by the opinion of the highest law officer of the State, I shall instruct the Marshal not to deliver these negroes, but to retain them in his own custody.

JAMES CONNER,
U. S. Attorney General South Carolina.

To John E. Carew, Sheriff of Charleston District.

While these proceedings were in progress, information was brought to the Sheriff that the negroes were removed from Castle Pinckney to Fort Sumter, a few miles further from the city. We learn that in view of their not being in way the of the evils contemplated by the law of this State, which, in the opinion of the Sheriff, rendered it his duty to proceed against them, and being unwilling, under all the circumstances, to force a conflict of jurisdiction between the State and Federal Governments, unnecessary to the objects contemplated by the act, he determined to forego further measures to carry the law into effect in this case.

The Slaver Echo and her Cargo at Charleston.

The Charleston *Mercury*, of Sept. 1, contains the opinion of the State Attorney-General and the United States District-Attorney, both declaring that the slaver *Echo* and her cargo of negroes, were not within State jurisdiction, but are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal authorities. The *Mercury* gives the following particulars in regard to the slaver:

The brig *Putnam* (*Echo*) was yesterday towed to the wharves at the new Custom-House, where she will probably lie for the present. The gentlemanly Superintendent, Col. E. B. White, will undoubtedly gratify the reasonable wishes of parties who may desire to observe the interior arrangements of a slaver.

Yesterday at noon, the steamer *General Clinch* took a large party to Fort Sumter, consisting of the Hon. A. G. Magrath, United States District Judge; James Conner, Esq., United States District Attorney; Dr. D. H. Hamilton, United States Marshal; the Rev. Dr. John Bachman; the Rev. W. B. Yates; Mr. J. Fraser Matthews, cotton planter; Mr. Charles Lowndes, rice planter; Mr. Daniel Heyward, planter; Colonel George P. Elliott, of Beaufort; Mr. Henry Gourdin, merchant; Mr. Wm. M. Martin, banker; Mr. W. C. Courtney, merchant; Mr W. Bull Pringle, planter; Colonel R. W. Seymour; H. L. Pinckney, Jr.; H. E. Young, Esq.; Dr. J. D. Burns; Dr. T. L. Ogier; Mr. St Julian Mazyck, merchant; Mr. M. P. Matheson, banker; Chas. H. Axson, Esq.; Chas. Pinckney, Esq.; the Marshal's posse and many other gentlemen. These gentlemen availed themselves of the kindness of Dr. Hamilton, who had chartered the steamer for the purpose of conveying stores to the fort. These stores consisted of a bale of blankets, 360 in number, a bale of cotton cloth, a hogshead of bacon, and four casks of rice. This day the Marshal has promised the poor creatures some pipes and tobacco.

The gentlemen, representing a great variety of interests, were much gratified at the spectacle presented by these savages, who appeared in fine spirits, and entertained their visitors with a display of their abilities in dancing and singing. Their dances resembled in great degree the popular burlesque of the Shaking Quakers. In their singing they preserve good time, but their voices are rather sharp and shrill. Their leader in these accomplishments displayed the genius of a Musard or a Jullien. One of the refrains reminded their auditors of a chorus in "Ernani." The whole exhibition was exceedingly interesting and novel, in which the negroes seemed to take great delight.

Very few are left in the Hospital, and those manifest anxiety to get out. The ailments with which they are afflicted are readily yielding to medical treatment, and the general health of the gang has much improved since they have been under the care of Drs. S. L. Lockwood and Ogier.

Among these negroes are three who were originally employed on shore, before the cargo were embarked, in cooking provisions for the negroes, as they were gathered at the barracoons. They can talk in Portuguese and Spanish. They say that they were not purchased, but that the white men brought them away without their consent. They express themselves as happy now, and would prefer to stay here *rather than to return. The wants of the entire gang* are very simple and few; mainly consisting in the gratification of hunger, thirst, and some trifling vices. Dr. Hamilton exerts himself to render them comfortable, and their contented and satisfied faces attest the success of his endeavors.

Lieut. Bradford yesterday received a telegraphic *dispatch from the Hon. Isaac Toucey, Secretary of* the Navy, ordering him to deliver everything into the hands of the United States Marshal, and to report himself with his command at Boston forthwith. Lieut. Bradford took immediate steps to obey the order, and, unless detained by *subpœna* to appear before the United States Commissioner's Court, of which we are not advised, it was his intention to leave the city last night, by the Northeastern Railroad.

Suicides.

An old man named James Thomas, residing with Mr. Daniel Finch, of North Castle, Westchester County, committed suicide on Thursday by shooting himself with a pistol. The family of Mr. Finch were at dinner at the time, and hearing the report of a pistol in a shop adjoining the house, Mr. Finch went out to learn the cause, when he found Mr. Thomas dead, the ball having passed through the brain. Mr. Thomas was about 60 years of age, and *was subject to fits of aberration. He had made several* previous attempts to destroy himself by taking laudanum, but failed, he taking it in too large quantities.

Mr. Jacob Plant, 36 years of age, died in Manchester, Mass., on Monday last, of voluntary starvation. Mr. P. was paying attention to a young lady of the town some three years ago, but his proposal for *marriage was rejected. This disappointment preyed* upon his mind and he soon afterwards attempted to *blow his brains out*, but only succeeded in destroying both eyes. He has consequently remained blind for three years. During that time he made an unsuccessful attempt to starve himself. The second time he was successful—meeting his end as above stated. He had partaken of *nothing for nine weeks* but coffee, sweetened water and morphine—finding his chief sustenance during that time *from the fat of his system*.

Miscellaneous.

The first general muster of the Uniform Militia of Vermont, under the recent re-organization of the system, and one of the most gratifying and successful military exhibitions ever witnessed in the State, was held at Brandon on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 1 and 2. *Nine* companies responded by their presence to the invitation of Gov. Fletcher.

The following is an abstract of the business of *the Pension Bureau*, under the act of 3d of March, 1855, for the last month, (August): Number of applications for bounty land received, 838; number of warrants or certificates issued, 1,955; total number of application received, 291,391; total number of warrants or certificates issued, 227,014. It will require 28,567,250 acres of the public lands to satisfy *these warrants.*

The Hon. F. K. Zollicoffer, Member of Congress from *the Nashville District, Tennessee*, has been elected President of the Nashville and Chatanooga Railroad.

Steuben Festival at Baltimore.—This great festival came off Thursday, and was an imposing spectacle. The procession was estimated to contain from 7,000 to 8,000 persons, comprising the several German associations of that city and various military *companies, who marched with banners, music, &c.*, to the festival grounds, where a tent had been erected, *160 feet long and 80 feet wide*, and dinner was served to 2,000 persons. A most interesting feature in the procession was a large plaster bust of *General Steuben, about five feet in height*, and executed in the atelier of Mr. A. Hoffman. It was borne upon a car prepared expressly for that purpose. The workmen employed in the piano factories of Messrs. Knabe & Co., and Messrs. William Gaehle & Co., appeared in line with flags composed entirely of shavings, ingeniously wrought. Another novel feature was the German bakers of Baltimore, in their "uniform of office." They carried the *identical flag which was first unfurled by them on* the occasion of the celebration attendant upon the laying of the foundation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on the 21st of February, 1828. After arriving upon the ground several orations were delivered, preceded, however, by some thirty singing associations and the several bands, singing and playing the great German hymn, "A Strong Castle is our Lord," in which the vast assemblage joined.

Accident on the Hudson River Railroad.—A shocking accident occurred on the Hudson River Railroad on Friday, at Yonkers. A man named Rosse was run over by a train and mangled in a terrible manner. He was sleeping on the track at the time. One of his legs and both his hands were cut off. The train stopped and backed to the scene of the accident as soon as possible, when the conductor having done all he could for the poor fellow, ordered the train to proceed, which it did, without further delay.

New Spring Wheat.

We were favored on Saturday with a sample of new Spring Wheat, raised in Illinois. It was in good condition, but the berry was very small and badly shriveled. One party who examined it thought eight or ten bushels of such Wheat would be required to make a barrel of Flour. Yet it has been stated that the sample before us is a fair specimen of the bulk of the crop of Spring Wheat raised in Illinois this season.

[illegible]

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 4, 1858—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been as follows:

	Hudson R. boats.	Erie R. R.	South'n boats
Ashes, bbls.	80	—	—
Flour, bbls.	11,277	2,460	5,700
Corn Meal, bbls.	—	—	1,020
Wheat, bushels	14,856	1,080	6,750
Corn, bushels	35,456	—	17,427
Provisions, pkgs.	68	200	25
Whisky, bbls.	226	46	—

ASHES—Continue quiet, yet steady, at $6 for Pots and Pearls ₩ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse to-day 1,112 bbls.—including 699 bbls. Pots, and 412 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—In Philadelphia, No. 1 Quercitron has declined to $31 ₩ ton, at which a light business has been transacted.

COFFEE—Is less sought after, yet is firm. Sales have been confined to 80 bags Rio at 10¼c.@11c.; 21 bags Laguayra at 11¼c.; and 115 bags St. Domingo at 9¾c. ₩ lb., usual terms.

COTTON—The demand is fair, and prices favor sellers. The transactions include 1,800 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
Middling	12⅝	12⅝	13	13
Middling Fair	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛

The *Shipping List*, of this date, contains the following particulars of the stock in this port Aug. 31, and the trade of the port during the year ending with Aug. 31:

Stock of Cotton in New-York Aug. 31.

	Bales.
On hand, unsold	21,936
Sold, but not delivered	2,147
On shipboard, not cleared	859
Total stock	25,942

It will be seen by the statement below, that spinners took 196,170 bales from this port during the year ending 31st ult., against 225,825 bales last year, and 196,494 year before; or, 3,772 bales per week this year against 4,343 last year, thus:

		Bales.
Stock, Aug. 31, 1857		16,778
Received since		353,155
Making a supply of		369,933
Deduct:		
Export to foreign ports	147,821	
Stock, Aug. 31, 1858	25,942	—173,763
Leaving for consumption		196,170

WEEKLY CONSUMPTION.

	Bales.		Bales
1857–58	3,772	1851–52	3,724
1856–57	4,343	1850–51	2,636
1855–56	3,756	1849–50	3,060
1854–55	4,062	1848–49	3,040
1853–54	3,682	1847–48	3,070
1852–53	3,484		

The quantity taken from this port for consumption the past year, shows a falling off from 1856–7 of 570 bales per week, but an increase over the ten previous years, with the single exception of 1854–5.

EARTHENWARE—Trade shows more animation; auction sales have been numerous, but not very successful; prices have been somewhat unsettled,—though at the close more firmness is reported, in view of the light stocks in first hands.

FISH—Dry Cod and Mackerel have been in good request at full and buoyant prices. Herring have been moderately inquired for at previous quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour is quiet to-day, yet prices do not exhibit any remarkable change. Sales 9,750 bbls.

Rejected State, ₩ bbl.	$3 70	@$4 65
Standard Superfine State (nominally)	5 00	@— —
Standard Extra State (nominally)	5 50	@— —
Superfine Western	5 05	@ 5 15
Fancy Ohio	5 20	@ 5 30
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 25	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio	5 65	@ 7 25
Fancy Genesee	5 75	@ 5 85
Extra Genesee	5 90	@ 7 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	6 00	@ 8 50

Canadian is scarce and nominal, at from $5 50@$6 50 for low to choice extra ₩ bbl. Southern is in moderate request at drooping rates; sales 1,200 bbls., at $4 70@$5 30 for rejected brands, $5 35@$5 70 for low to good mixed and straight brands, and $5 75@$8 50 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand at $3 25@$4 40 for fine to superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is selling, in lots, at $4 10@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 70@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is inactive yet stiffly held. No important movements have occurred in Western; sales have been made of 5,000 bushels Southern at $1 45@$1 50 for white, $1 33 for amber color, and $1 15 @$1 30 for poor to prime red, ₩ bushel. Corn is depressed, and prices favor buyers; sales 31,000 bushels, at 69c.@75c. for unsound to fair mixed Western; 79c.@80c. (nominally) for mixed Southern, and 94½c. for round yellow, ₩ bushel. Sales have also been reported of 7,800 bushels Rye at 73c.@76c., and a cargo of new Barley, to arrive, on terms not disclosed. Oats are heavy and languid, including Western, 50c.@53c.; State, 47c.@52c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 42c.@45c.; Southern, 32c.@42c., ₩ bushel.

HAY—Sales 1,800 bales at 45c.@50c. ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Sales have been reported of 170 bales last year's crop at private bargain, and all lots of this year's crop at 20c. ₩ lb.

IRON—Is in rather better request, including Scotch Pig at $23@$24, ₩ ton, usual credit. In Philadelphia, sales have been made during the week of 800 tons Grey Forge Pig iron at $10, cash; 400@500 tons No. 1 Anthracite at $21, and 800 tons No. 2 at $20 ₩ ton.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 20@$1 25 ₩ thousand.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for common, and $1 20 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues inactive at former prices. New-Orleans, 50c.@52c.; Porto Rico, 35c.@41c.; Cuba *Muscovado*, 30c.@35c.; Clayed Cuba, 26c.@29c., ₩ gallon, usual terms.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and Crude Turpentine are unaltered. Sales have been reported of 1,900 bbls. Common Resin at $1 75@$1 80 ₩ 310 lbs., delivered; *1,500 bbls. other kinds of Resin at $2@$2 50 for* No. 2; $3 50@$4 50 for No. 1, and $5@$6 for White and Pale, ₩ 280 lbs.; also, small lots of Spirits Turpentine at 47c.@48c., cash, ₩ gallon.

OILS—Linseed has been actively sought after, chiefly by speculators, at 74c.@75c., and for small lots, 76c. ₩ gallon. Other kinds have been in moderate demand at uniform quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good request at, however, irregular prices. Sales 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $17 50@$17 75 for Mess; $19 25 for Clear; $16 90 for thin Mess, and $15 50 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Market closes tame. Cut Meats are quiet and languid, at 8¼c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6⅝c. @6¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is inactive at previous figures. Lard is salable and firm; 350 tierces and bbls. changed hands, in lots, at 11½c. @11⅞c. for ordinary to prime, ₩ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand, at steady rates; sales 200 bbls., in lots, at $13 50@$14 50 for repacked Western Mess; $15 @$15 50 for extra do., $11 50@$12 for Country Mess, ₩ bbl. Butter is in request at 12c.@17c. for Ohio; 14c.@20c. for common to good State, and 21c.@23c. *for prime to choice State,* ₩ lb. *Cheese is selling* moderately at 2½c.@7½c. for poor to prime, ₩ lb.

Stock of Pork and Beef in Packing-Yards, New-York and Brooklyn, Sept. 1, 1858:

QUALITIES.	L.	G.	L.	W.	P.	Total Old and New.	Last Month.	This Date Last Year.
Clear	190	134	155	—	83	540	[illegible]	1045
Mess	6085	4559	1997	1451	1466	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thin Mess	17	166	16	225	124	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prime Mess	—	324	69	—	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prime	[illegible]	74	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rump	1681	1003	1316	205	1941	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Refuse Mess	136	[illegible]	[illegible]	23	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Refuse Prime	14	335	159	37	29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Refuse	80	134	43	15	365	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uninspected	1815	443	[illegible]	37	667	2003	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	10068	7353	3765	1993	5196	29274	[illegible]	[illegible]

NEW BEEF.

QUALITIES.	L.	G.	L.	W.	P.	Total Old and New.	Last Month.	This Date Last Year.
City Prime	134	304	212	208	406	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Repacked Mess	256	390	937	1006	165	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Repacked Chicago Mess	[illegible]	—	—	—	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Railroad Beef	17	1	—	—	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Refuse Mess	11	21	—	—	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Refuse Prime	—	—	—	—	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Refuse	—	10	13	74	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tierces Prime Mess	50	329	—	21	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Country Mess	—	—	—	—	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uninspected Tierces	—	—	—	—	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uninspected Barrels	55	—	—	—	96	131	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	523	1049	1161	1301	786	5129	9454	9077

NOTE.—The abbreviations L., G., L., W., P., are used as initials of the owners of the Packing-Yards, as follows: L.—Lewis', G.—Getty's, L.—Lamson's, W.—Ward's, P.—Parker's.

RICE—Sales of small lots at $3@$3 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

SALT—8,000 bushels Turk's Island were reported sold at private bargain.

SEEDS—Clover is in moderate request, chiefly at 9c. ₩ lb. *Other kinds are quiet at old quotations. In* Philadelphia, 400 bushels Clover Seed changed hands at $5 75@$6 ₩ 64 lbs.; also, 400 bushels Timothy at $2 ₩ bushel; with 3,150 bags and 950 packets Calcutta Linseed at $2 10, net, ₩ bushel.

SUGARS—Are inactive, yet steady. Sales, to-day, 130 hhds. Cuba at 7½c.@8¼c.; 100 hhds. Melado at 5c.; and 200 boxes Havana at 8⅝c. ₩ lb.

Stocks of Sugars in Philadelphia Sept. 1.

	1857.	1858.
Cuba, hhds.	11,056	4,667
Porto Rico, hhds.	601	1,383
English Islands, hhds.	120	—
Total	11,779	6,050
Boxes	2,580	3,321
Pernambuco, bags	3,800	—
Calcutta, bags	1,250	—
Melado, hhds.	1,274	—

TALLOW—Sales 15,000 lbs. at 10c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Hoffman & Co. sold, at auction, to-day, a small catalogue of green and black Teas, ₩ ships *Union, Canaan* Rock, &c., at prices indicative of a further slight decline.

TIN—The inquiry is moderate at uniform prices.

WHISKY—Sales 250 bbls. at 24½c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were engaged 200 bales Cotton at ⅛d. ₩ lb.; 800 bbls. Flour on private terms; 1,500 bbls. Resin at 1s. 9d.@1s. 3d.; 300 bbls. Lard at 10s.; 50 tcs. Beef on private terms, and 300 boxes Cheese, ₩ steamer, at 30s. For other ports, no important movements. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: "Ship *Juan Fernandez*, 1,010 tons, *to Melbourne at $15,000; a ship from* City Point to Liverpool, Tobacco, 30s.; a Bremen ship from Baltimore to Bremen, Tobacco, 20s.; one from St. John, N. B., to London, Deals, 25 lbs.; a bark, 240 tons, hence to Matanzas and back, $2,650; a brig, 190 tons, to Xibara and back, Molasses, $2 50; a schooner, from Wilmington, N. C., to Barbadoes, Staves $14 and Shingles $2 50; a brig from Norfolk to Demerara, with Cane and back, $5 ₩ bbl.; ship Mercury, hence, to Valparaiso, Callao and Caldera, and a brig from St. Marys, Geo., to Stonewall and back to New-York, on private terms.

Spirit of the Leather Circulars.

R. D. HULL'S HIDE AND LEATHER CIRCULAR.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 4, 1858.

The month commenced with an active demand from the trade, which continued without any variation in prices until about the 10th. The extremely light importation and fast diminishing stock caused a speculative demand, and during the second week importers readily obtained an advance of 1c. ₩ lb. Even at this rise many holders refused to sell, and the following week a still further advance was realized, which induced most importers to dispose of their stock. The market closes buoyant, with prices fully 3c. ₩ lb. higher than at the beginning of the month, and a very meagre stock in store. Sales this month amount to 165,000 Hides. The receipts during September will be more liberal, as several cargoes are now fully due from Buenos Ayres, Orinoco and California. Imports this month have been quite moderate, amounting to 100,752 from foreign ports—a large portion of which were from Europe, and 15,602 from coastwise ports; total, 116,354. 12,362 Hides of the coastwise were from neighboring ports, and 3,320 Southern Texas, &c. East India Stock—Calcutta Cows are quiet. The large stock on hand, and several parcels expected, deter dealers from operating largely. Buffaloes, if of prime quality, sell readily; of these there is a very light stock in first hands. The receipts for the month have been 246 bales Calcutta Hides, chiefly Cows. Salted Hides—Ox and Cow are in limited supply, and good demand. The receipts of foreign Hides are quite nominal. Horse Hides are scarce and wanted. Prices are extremely high when compared with the rates ruling for other descriptions. The receipts this week have been very liberal, including three cargoes which arrived yesterday, and have not as yet been offered for sale. The demand has been active, and the highest rates current last week have been obtained. Buenos Ayres selling at 28c., and Orinocos at 25c. Our stock in store is very light, most of the supply in first hands being parcels afloat. Receipts for the week have been 17,150 from foreign ports, as follows: 3,676 Porto Cabello, ex *Borussia*, from Hamburg; 380 Buenos Ayres; 1,870 Bogota; 407 Savanilla ex *New York*, from Bremen; 550 Sanvanilla, ex *Henrietta*; 3,675 Chagres, &c., ex *Costa Rica*; 10,564 coastwise. Total, foreign and coastwise, 21,744. The *Ocean Telegraph*, from California, has about 20,000 Dry and Salted Hides. Sales have been 38,740 Hides.

The Stock on hand of Ox and Cow hides is 52,700, (same time last year, 203,000; year before, 47,300,) as follows: 17,000 dry Orinoco; 1,000 dry Savanilla and Bogota; 6,500 dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra; 600 dry Barcelona; 4,000 dry Port au Platte and St. Domingo; 400 dry and salted Maracaibo; 4,000 dry Chagres; 2,600 dry Tampico; 12,600 dry and dry salted California; 300 dry Southern, Texas, Western, &c.; 2,000 salted California; 200 bales Singapore Buffaloes; 620 bales Calcutta Buffalo and Cow; 867 dry Buenos Ayres Horse; 8,000 dry Buenos Ayres Kips.

Skins—Goat are in active request with a moderate supply. Deer—The stock continues light with a fair demand from dealers and manufacturers. Receipts of Deer are 30 bales Chagres, ex *Costa Rica*.

Leather—The market has been steady during the month, with sales about equal to the receipts, and but little variation in prices. Many of the Trade consider that an advance on Leather would be detrimental to the Boot and Shoe Trade, and consequently have not asked an advance. Leather is now fully 3c. ₩ lb. below the price of the raw material, and tanners have certainly a very gloomy prospect for obtaining a profit on the stock now going out, unless a material advance should take place on Leather. The sales this week are fully up to the average, and about the same as the receipts, making but little alteration in the Stock. Prices remain unchanged, but are quite firm. Light weights are but little sought after, with a large supply on hand. We quote: Oak slaughter and salted, good light, 26c.@29c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 28c.@30c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good heavy, 27c.@29c.; Oak light, Southern, 24c.@26c.; Oak heavy, for banding, 27c.@30c.; Oak heavy, Spanish, all weights, 26c.@28c.; Oak heavy, cropped, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 23c.@24½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 23½c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 21c.@23c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 23½c.@21½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 22½c.@23c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and B. A. damaged all weights, 18½c.@21c.; Hemlock Orinoco, and B. A. poor, all weights, 12c.@14c.; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 26c.@28c., on six months credit.

WM. G. CUTTING'S FLOUR AND GRAIN CIRCULAR.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 4, 1858.

Flour, &c.—The past has been a quiet week, and the market without remarkable change. The demand for Flour has been mostly confined to the home trade, there having been little or no inquiry for export. The receipts have been moderate. A slightly better demand has prevailed for Western brands, while rejected State has been less sought after. Southern Flour is unchanged; the demand is moderate. Canadian Flour is very scarce, and prices are a trifle better, closing, however, nominally. There is no Superfine offering. Rye Flour is unaltered. Corn Meal is without change to notice.

Grain—The arrivals of Wheat during the week have been very limited indeed, and the business moderate, confined mainly to a speculative demand for Southern and Western account and for home millers use. There is scarcely any export inquiry, shippers views being materially lower than present prices. There have been but few sales of Spring Wheat, and prices are, of course, in a great measure nominal. A fair proportion of the Western Wheat now in market is of the new crop, which has come forward in very good order. Prices have generally favored purchasers. Rye is heavy and lower, the supply is ample and demand moderate, closing at 73c.@76c. Corn—The supply of Corn is increasing. The demand for inferior parcels is fair, and for the better grades limited. The market closes heavily. Southern Yellow is nominal. Oats are quiet, but steady. Barley is inactive and nominal, at 65c.@73c.

Freights continue dull. Flour to Liverpool, 9d.@1s.; Grain, 2¾d.@3½d., in bulk and in ships' bags.

Stock of Groceries in Boston, Sept. 1.

	1857.	1858.
Coffee, pkgs.	12,524	15,960
Molasses, hhds.	11,000	4,671
Molasses, bbls.	5,000	—
Sugars, hhds.	11,288	5,887
Sugars, boxes	17,330	13,154
Sugars, bags	23,352	3,474

GROCERY TRADE OF BALTIMORE.

Sugar.	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.
Imports in August	3,416	3,034	—
Imports August, 1857	579	—	10,540
Imports August, 1856	2,995	4,514	—
Total this year	35,472	15,733	10,800
To same time, 1857	25,321	1,512	37,244
To same time, 1856	35,231	9,380	17,995
Stock Sept. 1	4,416	2,860	—
Same time, 1857	7,428	1,608	—
Same time, 1856	5,594	2,582	—

Molasses.	Hhds.	Puch.	Tierces.	Bbls.
Imports in August	158	131	—	—
Imports Aug. 1857	—	235	—	—
Imports Aug. 1856	230	134	—	—
Total this year	5,653	576	690	11,018
Same time, 1857	6,337	3,437	621	7,669
Same time, 1856	3,327	2,421	239	14,735
Stock Sept. 1	1,424	240	115	44
Same time, 1857	2,491	1,471	117	4,545
Same time, 1856	601	500	—	600

The stock of Coffee, Sept. 1, consists of 11,400 bags Rio, and 1,700 bags of other kinds.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK, SEPT. 1, 1858.

Fleece.	Cents ₩ lb.	Fleece.	Cents ₩ lb.
New-York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Michigan, Vermont, New-Hampshire.			
Choice Saxony	44@48	Half and ¾ blood	36@37
Saxony	41@43	Native and ¼	32@34
Full Blood	38@40	Common	31@33
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.			
Choice Saxony	48@52	Half and ¾ Blood	38@41
Saxony	45@47	Native and ¼	34@37
Full Blood	42@44	Common	32@33
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.			
Saxony	41@43	Native and ¼	32@34
Full Blood	38@40	Common	30@31
Half and ¾ Blood	35@37		
Missouri and Tennessee.			
Washed	28@40	Unwashed	18@26
North and South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia and Arkansas.			
Washed	25@33	Unwashed less burry	18@20
Washed, burry	20@24	Unwashed, not burry	18@22
Unwashed, burry	12@14		
Texas.			
Merinos, washed	30@36	Mixed, washed	30@35
Merinos, unwashed	19@23	Mixed, unwashed	12@16
California.			
Washed	24@32	Unwashed, coarse	11@16
Unwashed, fine	12@23		
Oregon.			
Washed, burry	16@24	Unwashed, fine	10@13
PULLED WOOL.			
N. Y. City, Extra	36@38	Country, No. 1	30@32
N. Y. City, Super	32@34	Country, No. 2	10@12
N. Y. City, No. 1	3@33	Lambs	33@34
N. Y. City, No. 2	8@10	Tub washed	33@33
Country, Extra	38@40	Western limed p. wool	22@26
Country, Super	33@35	Southern limed p. wool	18@23

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—FARMERS' CLUB meets at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 6, at noon. Subjects—*Summer Flowers and Farm Fruits.* Members are requested to bring some of their choice flowers, to be presented to the ladies who, with all strangers, are respectfully invited. Admission free to all. An important paper on a remedy for weevil in wheat, by the Hon. Samuel Cheever, late President of the State Agricultural Society, will be read.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

VETERAN CORPS OF 1812—OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—A monthly meeting of the corps will be held at head-quarters No. 62 Lispenard-st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of September, at 7½ o'clock P. M. By order, THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
A. W. JONES, Colonel.
WILLIAM W. HILLIKER, Secretary.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
TOYS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,
No. 43 Liberty-st. (up stairs.)
Having removed the entire stock of Messrs. Jolley & Tiers to No. 43 Liberty-st. I would respectfully call the attention of country buyers and the trade generally to the same, as it contains a large variety of staple and fancy goods, which will be sold for cash, at extremely low rates.
EDWARD HER, Assignee of Jolley & Tiers.

SILVER PLATING.—OLD WARE OF EVERY description replated or gilt equal to new. Sheet silver, door plates of every pattern, wholesale and retail.
E. J. GAUS, No. 156 Fulton-st.

DRY GOODS.

TEN THOUSAND NEW CLOAKS,
COMPRISING THE BANKRUPT STOCK OF
LOUIS VICTOR ARMAND,
and JEAN JAQUES LAMONTAINE,
WILL BE ON SALE THIS WEEK,
AT THE
SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT STORE,
No. 361 Broadway,
Between Thompson's and Taylor's Saloons.
THE RICHEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES,
AT MERELY NOMINAL PRICES,
to close the affairs of this Bankrupt firm.
W. D. ESTERRE.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering their entire Stock of
FAMILY AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
AT RETAIL.
This Department contains every article necessary for
FAMILY AND HOTEL PURPOSES.
All of which will be offered at the lowest market prices
ALSO,
400 pairs Rich Lace Curtains, from auction, much under price.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

TEN THOUSAND NEW SHAWLS
WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK,
Forming part of the Stock of the
BANKRUPT ESTATE OF
ARMAND & LAMONTAINE,
of Paris,
Including the
NEW MANTLE SHAWLS
And many other Parisian novelties,
All to be sold without regard to cost.
To close the estate of this Bankrupt firm.
W. D. ESTERRE,
No. 361 Broadway.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now open,
AT RETAIL,
Their Fall Importation of
FANCY DRESS AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.
All of which have been selected with great care especially
FOR THE CITY TRADE.
Citizens and strangers are invited to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Canal, corner Mercer.

LADIES' RAGLAN AND CLOAKS.
FIRST FALL EXPOSITION
DURING THE PRESENT WEEK,
AT BULPIN'S NEW STORE,
No. 415 Broadway,
(Brandreth Building.)
ELEGANT NEW GOODS,
ALL AT MODERATE PRICES.

RICH DRESS SILKS FROM AUCTION.
Just received, by BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway.
100 pieces rich plaid silks .... 75 cents per yard.
75 pieces rich bayadere silks .... $1 25 per yard.
75 pieces extra bayadere silks .... $1 50 per yard.
Also, some very elegant silk robes with two jupes, at $35.

FAMILY MOURNING GOODS.
BOMBAZINES, DE LAINES, ALPACAS, VALENCIAS, PLAIDS, POPLINS, CRAPES, CRAPE VEILS, &c., &c.
An unrivaled assortment for sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE, & CO.
Nos. 309 and 311 Canal-st., corner Mercer.

HONITON COLLARS.
Just received at BEEKMAN & CO.'S,
No. 473 Broadway, a fresh invoice.
Selling at half price.
Viz.—$1 25 worth $2 50.
1 50 worth 3 00.
1 75 worth 3 50.

NOVELTIES
IN
STELLA, BROCHE AND PLAID SHAWLS,
Will be offered at retail,
MONDAY, SEPT. 6.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Canal, corner Mercer st.

BARGAINS
In point applique sets.
All point lace collars—at
BEEKMAN & CO.'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

A LOT OF EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS
From auction
Selling at half price.
BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway.

NEW FALL STOCK.
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,
CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT,
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
NO. 146 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

LADIES' CLOTH RAGLANS,
In Great Variety of Shades,
At Very Reasonable Prices,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS.
GREAT DISPLAY
of
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
One hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of new goods
SUITED TO EVERY STAGE OF MOURNING,
is now offered to the ladies for their inspection.
Particular attention is called to our
IMMENSE STOCK OF BOMBAZINES,
the largest ever offered at retail.
No family requiring such an article should fail to
GIVE US A CALL!
Observe!—W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MINSTREL HALL, NO. 444 BROADWAY.
THE RENOWNED CAMPBELL MINSTRELS
THE MODEL TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, and every evening during the week the following variety will be produced.
NICK WICKEL FROM THE COUNTRY.
MATT PEEL'S NEW SONG, "THE IRISHMAN'S SHANTY."
Burlesque on the coming great fight between Morrissey and the Benecia Boy, by Matt Peel and Moore. Mr Unsworth's new banjo song on the Dry Goods Clerks, who is the author of the "McDill Dall Brothers" and other new songs will be produced. Admission 25 cents.
E. SNIFFIN, Proprietor.

AT RICHMOND'S,
No. 587 Broadway,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
Will open on Monday, the 6th inst., about as handsome a Stock of Embroideries and Lace Goods, Ribbons, Mourning and Illusion Goods as ever came into this market, at very moderate prices. Real Round Point Lace Sets from $15 to $30. Bajou's Best Kid Gloves, 88c.; Children's, 63c. The celebrated Tournure Steel Bustle Skirt Reduced to $2 50, acknowledged to be the best.
The Ladies' Dress Cap and Head-Dress Department, under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Richmond. Patterns received monthly.
The Trade supplied.
RICHMOND'S,
No. 587 Broadway.

OPENING OF FALL SILKS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. have now open a
Magnificent Stock of
RICH SILKS,
At $1 per yard.
Also,
A large lot of
RICH WIDE SILKS,
(Paris Jobs) in medium and dark colors, greatly below the cost of importation. Large additions will be added thereto on Monday, Sept. 6.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

DRESS GOODS
AND
SHAWLS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner of Chamber, Church, and Warren sts.
Are receiving daily new and desirable styles of goods in their line.
Confining themselves to DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, they are able to offer a great variety, to which they invite the attention of buyers, for cash or short credit.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.
Have removed to Nos. 343 and 345 Broadway,
and are ready to exhibit their
FALL STYLES OF
CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, RAGLANS, &c.
Also, a large assortment of
FRENCH AND GERMAN MANTILLA SHAWLS,
all of which they are prepared to offer at low prices.

POPULAR TRADE IN CLOTHING.
F. DERBY & COMPANY,
Importing Tailors,
No 57 Walker st.,
West side of Broadway.
Have reduced the prices of all their goods, and have now ready new patterns of their own importation, which covers every QUALITY, STYLE and MATERIAL for gentlemen's dress.

NEW FALL GOODS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. have now open a superb assortment of every description of
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.,
Including the newest and choicest designs in the Lyons and Paris markets.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

RICH RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, BONNET MATERIALS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., &c.—As one-third of the stores of the City of New-York will be closed on Thursday and Friday next, on account of our fellow-citizens of the Hebrew faith celebrating the Festival of New Year 5619 A. M., our friends would do well, and find it to their interest, to call on Mr. M. B. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 357 Broadway, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, at his store, as it will be closed, as announced above, on Thursday and Friday, thereby avoiding being disappointed in obtaining great bargains of his well-assorted and extensive stock of the above goods.

WILLIAM EMBERSON—NO. 353 EIGHTH-AV., corner of 28th-st., has now in store a stock of French and British goods, which, for variety, novelty, and beauty, cannot be surpassed, consisting of lace goods and embroideries, lace and thread veils, collars and sleeves, bands, edgings, insertions, kid gloves, black lace mits, Lisle thread gloves, ribbons, trimmings, drab bonnets, with capes, from 3s. up. Also, a great many other goods, too numerous to mention, and receiving daily from auction, which he will sell cheap. No. 353 8th-av., New-York.

LADIES, FOREIGNERS, STRANGERS, and all, are reminded that FOUNTAIN'S India Store is fully supplied with ancient and modern novel, useful, fancy and elegant goods. Also articles from American Indians, very handsome, wholesale and retail, at No. 653 Broadway. Closed at 9 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

355 BROADWAY. [illegible]
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS,
have now opened,
AT RETAIL,
[illegible]
FALL DRY GOODS.
Comprising choice selections of the NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES to be found in the European markets.
They would respectfully call attention to their stock, convinced that an inspection, it will be found unequaled in variety and richness of [illegible]
CITY, BERAGE, GRENADINE [illegible]
SILKS IN ROBE A TABLEAU.
ROBE A LEZ.
ROBE A DOUBLE JUPE.
ROBE A DOUBLE JUPE [illegible]
ROBE A DEUX [illegible]
ROBE A QUILLE.
SILKS BY THE YARD [illegible] VARIETY.
ALSO,
A complete assortment of PLAIN and FANCY [illegible] consisting of PRINTED ROBES DE [illegible] in CASHMERE DE [illegible]
CASHMERE AND MOUSLIN DE LAINE,
[illegible]
DE LAINES, P[illegible] LINS, SHAWLS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, [illegible] RIBBONS, LINEN SHEETINGS AND TABLE [illegible] WHITE GOODS.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH [illegible] BLANKETS, [illegible]
LACES, EMBROIDERIES [illegible]
FAMILY MOURNING GOODS IN [illegible]

RICH PARIS SILKS, 50 CTS. [illegible]
New in Style, [illegible]
A most Desirable Bargain.
Ladies will Please [illegible]
Opened by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

NEW FALL SHAWLS,
Of all the Most Fashionable Styles,
Just Received by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

CHAS. HEARD & CO.
FALL ANNOUNCEMENT
OF RICH
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.
Having completed our selection of fancy and staple dry goods
FOR THE FALL TRADE,
we would invite the attention of our former patrons and strangers visiting the City to our stock of rich dress goods, embracing every desirable style of the best foreign fabrics as well as the more useful articles of domestic manufacture.
IN PRICES WE DEFY COMPETITION.
We would call particular attention to our
SILK ROBES AND PATTERN DRESSES,
CHENE BAYADERE,
CASHMERE STRIPES,
CASHMERE [illegible]
POLKA FOUSARD SILKS,
RICH BLACK GRO DE RHIN, [illegible]
LADIES' RAGLANS AND CIRCULARS,
a splendid assortment,
BLACK THIBET CLOTH, [illegible]
FOR SHAWLS,
FRENCH PRINTS, [illegible]
WE WOULD ALSO CALL
HOUSEKEEPERS' ATTENTION
To our unequalled assortment of
WHITE GOODS,
Comprising
PURE IRISH LINENS,
FINE LINEN SHEETINGS,
RICH DAMASK [illegible]
FINE DAMASK DIAPERS, at 17c. per dozen.
ALLENDALE SHEETINGS, [illegible]
ALLENDALE SHEETINGS, [illegible]
ENGLISH LONG CLOTHS, at 6¼ cents [illegible]
Orders from the country must be accompanied with cash to insure prompt attention.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

HARRINGTON'S CELEBRATED
PATENT CARPET LINING
Can be had of any of the principal jobbing or retail carpet stores in the City. Dealers and consumers are invited to call and examine. Manufactured under the supervision of the patentee, by the New-York Carpet Lining Company. J. K. HARRINGTON, Agent, [illegible] Water st., New-York. Carpet Lining and [illegible] Premium Cotton Batting, constantly manufactured. All orders promptly attended to.

LADIES' CLOTH RAGLANS AND DUSTERS,
ALL THE LATEST STYLES,
At $3 50, $4, $4 50 and upwards.
We invite the attention of strangers and others in the City to examine our goods. The quality and style will be found equal to any other house can offer.
W. K. PEYTON, No. [illegible] Bowery.

PARIS MILLINERY.—MADAME [illegible]
No. 5 Great Jones-st., 1 door from Broadway, respectfully announces that she has just received a [illegible] assortment of Fall Millinery, Caps, Head-Dresses, Feathers, Flowers, Laces, &c., selected by herself in Paris.

EXTENSION SHIRTS OF SUPERIOR MAKE,
PECK BROTHERS, No. [illegible] Chatham st.

SHIRT STORE.

FIRE SHIRTS—
AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.
FIRE SHIRTS OF BEST MADDER DYED RED FLANNEL.
FIRE SHIRTS OF BEST DOUBLE TWILLED RED FLANNEL.
FIRE SHIRTS, DOUBLE BREASTED, MADE IN THE BEST STYLE, AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.
FIRE SHIRTS, DOUBLE BREASTED, WITH COVERED BUTTONS, AT $1 50.
FIRE SHIRTS, OF ALL STYLES AND ALL SIZES, AT $1 50, AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.
BLUE FLANNEL DOUBLE BREASTED FIRE SHIRTS IN ELEGANT STYLE, AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.
BLUE FLANNEL OVERSHIRTS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE BREASTED.
BLUE FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
DOUBLE TWILLED BLUE FLANNEL UNDER GARMENTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, MADE TO ORDER, AND WITHOUT CHARGE.
WOOLEN UNDERSHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES, AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.
WOOLEN DRAWERS OF ALL SIZES AND TEXTURES, RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES, AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.
SPLENDID WELL-MADE SHIRTS, WARRANTED TO FIT, AND NOT SEWED BY MACHINES, AT FROM [illegible]
AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF FANCY CALICO SHIRTS AT [illegible]
FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES, GO TO NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST., CORNER OF PEARL.
ALL GOODS SOLD AT THIS CONCERN WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION, OR THE MONEY RETURNED.
SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF WEARING CLEAN SHIRTS, NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.
BEST FITTING MUSLIN AND LINEN SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER, AT SHORT NOTICE, AT NO. 106 CHATHAM-ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OSCAR FLORENCE'S
NEW PRIVATE SUPPER ROOMS,
No. 580 Houston-st.
OSCAR FLORENCE respectfully informs his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has added to his already
EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENT,
on the corner of Broadway and Houston-st.,
A SUITE OF SEVEN SPLENDID SUPPER ROOMS,
with a new and
ELEGANT VESTIBULE
and
PRIVATE ENTRANCE,
No. 580 HOUSTON-ST.
These rooms are fitted up in the most LUXURIOUS STYLE with every convenience which [illegible] comfort and enjoyment of guests, and will be opened to the public, for the first time, on
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 6.
The choicest delicacies of the season, and the most desirable brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, will be served at all times by polite and respectful attendants, and nothing will be neglected to sustain the high reputation the establishment has already acquired, or to merit a continuance of public patronage.

PATENT COTTON TWINE.
2,000 bales Sloats.
1,200 bales Congress.
600 bales Warpers.
2,000 bales "C." Candle Wick, for sale by
DAWLEY & FURMAN, No. [illegible] Cortlandt-st.

DOORS, SASHES AND BLINDS
Made in the best manner, of the very best materials, and on short notice, by
CHARLES [illegible]
No. [illegible]

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

I HAVE A REAL, CERTAIN REMEDY FOR toothache. It is simple, natural, harmless, and while nothing injurious to the teeth, it is sure to relieve and [illegible] the pain and cures exposed nerves; teeth [illegible] afterwards. Price 25 cents. [illegible]
No. 56 Prince-st., near [illegible]

H. A. PATTERSON & BROTHERS HAVING been compelled by fire to remove from No. [illegible] Bowery, are prepared to offer the remains of their damaged stock, in the new building at the junction of the Bowery and Oliver-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT NATURAL CURIOSITY.—Three young bears, of a species and color hitherto unknown, weighing 200 pounds each, recently captured near the Rocky Mountains by a band of Chippewas. [illegible] from Dr. WASHBURN, Perth Amboy, N. J.

MRS. JARSON, THE CELEBRATED [illegible] MALE astrologer of future events [illegible] destiny to thousands of ladies and gentlemen [illegible] No. 47 Delancey-st., between [illegible] Sundays excepted.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1858.

[illegible]

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Fourteenth street—[illegible]

[illegible]

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA will be issued [illegible] to mail by the United States Mail Steamship [illegible]. This paper will contain a full account of the [illegible] demonstration in this City to commemorate the success of the Atlantic Telegraph, complete Summaries of Foreign [illegible] received since the sailing of the last steamer for California; Reports of all public Meetings, &c.; Commercial Affairs; full lists of Marriages and Deaths; Editorial Articles on Current Topics; and a great amount of Miscellaneous Reading. [illegible]

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The telegraph from St. Johns, N. F., brings intelligence from Europe, received by the steamer Fulton, off Cape Race. The *Fulton* sailed from [illegible] on the 25th ult., and was boarded [illegible] Friday afternoon. Commercial [illegible] wore a more favorable face. The *Agamemnon* very nearly escaped destruction by fire. [illegible] Wolverhampton Railroad a serious collision had occurred, resulting in the death of several persons and the serious mutilation of others. The Queen was still in Germany. The terms of treaty with China are re-stated, to the effect that the Empire is opened to foreigners; that foreign intercourse is to be conducted through [illegible] at Tien-Sin, that the south bank of the Amoor River is to be the northern frontier of [illegible]. Baron GROS, the French Ambassador, [illegible] returning home.

By the arrival of the brig *Alma* we have files of the [illegible] *Guardian* to the 25th ult. They contain [illegible] of particular interest to our readers. The gratifying intelligence of the successful laying of the Atlantic cable was received on the [illegible] by the brig *Atlantic*, from this port. Seventy-five per cent. salvage had been awarded on the proceeds of the bark *Mary Chipman*, of Calais, Me., wrecked at Long Cay, Crooked Island, while on her voyage from St. Jago de Cuba to Boston, laden with tobacco and sugar. Fifteen pounds sterling had also been accorded to the wreck [illegible]

The steamer *Cass-Frisaro*, formerly the *American Eagle*, is announced to leave this port to-day for Nicaragua, to take her position on the Nicaragua route as the first of the lake boats belonging to the American Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company. The *Cass-Frisaro*, it is expected, will connect with the *Hermann*, which, with the *Washington*, are to ply between San Juan and San Francisco. On Saturday a large number of Mr. [illegible] friends were entertained on board the *Cass-Frisaro*, and speeches were made by the Nicaraguan Minister and others. A report is given elsewhere.

Quarantine affairs continued yesterday to engross much of public attention, and to form the chief theme of discussion and remark. Arrangements are made to erect a large building immediately for the temporary accommodation of the sick. [illegible] houses will be erected in place of those destroyed. The sick have been placed, [illegible] in tents, others in a barn, and a large number sent to Ward's Island. They suffered very much during the heavy rains which prevailed on Saturday evening. RAY TOMPKINS, Justice CHAS. DE FOREST, MATHEW CARROLL, WM. MULLER, JACOB VANDERBILT, THOMAS GARRETT and JOHN C. THOMPSON were arrested and taken before Justice WELSH, upon a warrant charging them with aiding in the recent burning of the Quarantine buildings. Warrants were issued for about 150 more, but the above are all that have been arrested. They were bailed by Commodore VANDERBILT. The frigate *Sabine* has been anchored near the shipping at Quarantine, by order of the Commodore at the Navy Yard, to afford any protection which may be required. At last accounts yesterday matters remained quiet, but there were some threats made to burn the infected district in Tompkinsville.

One of the reporters of the *Tribune* who had made himself unpopular with the incendiaries at Tompkinsville, by a faithful exposure of their doings on Thursday night, was assaulted in a cowardly manner by some of the Sepoys in that village on Saturday afternoon, just as he was about to take the boat for this City. They pelted him with stale eggs and threw a quantity of flour upon his person. He quietly remarked that the odor of the eggs was "rank and smelt to Heaven," but it was perfume compared with the moral stench which pervaded the atmosphere of the [illegible]

The Commissioners of Health met on Saturday and resolved to direct the Commissioners of Repairs and Supplies to procure 1,000 hemlock boards and [illegible], and erect a temporary Hospital at Quarantine. Dr. THOMPSON defended his course at Quarantine. It was resolved that the invaders of Quarantine should be prosecuted.

The Commissioners of Emigration at their meeting [illegible] appointed Commissioners [illegible] and [illegible] a Committee to confer with the Mayor or Board of Health, regarding [illegible]. The propriety of erecting [illegible] buildings at Quarantine was spoken of.

The Spanish brig *Inmaculada*, belonging to Bilbao, yesterday put into this port in distress, having lost her captain, mate, second mate and one of the crew from the yellow fever. The vessel sailed from St. Jago on the 8th of August, bound to Boston with coffee, tobacco and rum. Capt. [illegible] died on the 17th of August, the mate on the [illegible], the second mate on the 18th, and one of the seamen on the 14th. All hands were well on arriving here. The ship was fallen in with on the 19th, having a signal of distress flying, by the ship [illegible], of Boston, (lat. 35°, long. 64°,) and the second mate, MICHAEL A. [illegible], placed on board to navigate her to this port. There were only four men and two boys left on board. Mr. [illegible] kept on deck, never once going below. The brig was anchored in the Lower Bay.

The body of Mr. JAMES MILLER, formerly Mayor of [illegible], was discovered Saturday evening [illegible] at the foot of Beekman-street. Mr. [illegible] left his home to attend the Cable celebration in [illegible] City on Thursday evening last. He [illegible] from mental aberration, caused by [illegible], and it is supposed that in this condition he either committed suicide or accidentally fell into the water and was drowned. There were no marks of violence on his person.

Saturday was a quiet day in General Business. 1,200 bales of Cotton found buyers at very full prices. Flour and Wheat were [illegible] at about previous figures. Corn was [illegible] and purchasers had any [illegible] advantage. Groceries were lightly dealt in. Beef was in good demand at rising prices. The movements in Provisions were to a moderate extent. Freights were dull and heavy, with 755 vessels of all classes in port.

[illegible]

If justice were done as it is slow, there would be some satisfaction in knowing that a half-dozen of the Quarantine rioters have been imprisoned. We should be enabled then to foresee the proper punishment of those who, regardless of life and the rights of property, are guilty of the act of insurrection; we should witness the establishment of an example that would warn others from deeds thus defiant of law, order and humanity. From the late and reluctant interference of the authorities, however, we have nothing to hope touching the energy of their action hereafter. They declined to prevent the consummation of the work of destruction; left the sick to perish exposed in their helpless condition to the pitiless storm; took no action to prevent the introduction of the fever into the City, where it now in consequence is said to exist; and urged no extraordinary sanitary measures to prepare for and mitigate the ravages of a pestilence, which their official neglect may bring upon us. There is, indeed, no room to anticipate that TOMPKINS and his accomplices are to be held answerable for any of all the fearful consequences that have resulted, or may yet result, from their inexcusable offence.

For, notwithstanding the efforts of a certain portion of the Press to whitewash the rioters, their offence is bare of palliation. Let it be granted that the present site of Quarantine has, in the progress of population, become inappropriate. It is equally true that the fact has been recognized by the government of the State, and every legislative action demanded by the residents in the neighborhood has been promptly taken. At a great but ill-judged expense the property at Seguine's Point was bought and built upon, and a mob rendered it useless. Strict justice might have insisted that, since Staten Islanders thus nullified and trampled upon laws passed at their own volition, no further legislation should be granted. It might and should have insisted that the incendiaries who destroyed the buildings at *Prince's Bay be brought to punishment before* any other steps should be taken to gratify an insurgent population. It unfortunately took another course. The Legislature hastened to expedite the work of removal. It packed off a Commissioner to repeat the old petition to the Legislature of New-Jersey for a place on Sandy Hook. This effort failing, with unexampled activity an act was passed appropriating a large sum for locating the establishment upon one of the shoals in the outer bay; a measure that must presently have rid the island of its nightmare forever. While preparations for carrying the act into effect were actually pending; at a moment when it was obvious that the State had done its utmost to remove the evil; at a moment when to employ mob-law and violence would not only be an act of signal ingratitude, a work of criminal supererogation, but would expose the island itself, and this filthy City, to the desolation of a fearful plague, these people have applied the torch, turned out the sick to perish, and let loose a fatal disease upon an unprepared community. An act of more wanton turpitude is inconceivable, an act more deserving of the full vengeance of the law. Had legal forms, though of questionable application, been complied with, the proceeding would have been no less censurable. Had there been a formal indictment of the place as a nuisance by a Grand Jury from the body of the county; had the Sheriff been furnished with authority to abate it; and had he summoned the entire population as a posse to aid him, the proceedings at a moment so critical would have still wanted excuse. As the case stands, it lacks the color of law, prudence, and humanity. It is condemned at every point.

Could we believe punishment of the guilty to be honestly contemplated, and that accessories both before and after the fact are to be brought to book, we should trust that action of the Press which, after the first demonstration, by its undisguised sympathy and approval, stimulated the second, might not be overlooked. In this task of inciting to riot, by justifying the rioters, the *Herald* and *Tribune* were equally efficient. The former, with characteristic demoniacal ferocity, went the entire length of justifying the insurgents. The latter, with insincere and shallow reservations, equally characteristic of a print whose interest has long taught it a Jesuitical concealment of vicious principles and proclivities the bold utterance of which would insure its pecuniary ruin, enlarged on the provocation to the crime, affected to demonstrate the impracticability of a different course, and labored to establish the impression that this, if there ever can be, is a case where the people are authorized to disregard the laws of society, and proceed directly to a desired end. It is hard for the *Tribune* to conceal its liking for any act, or system, or theory, conflicting with established order. Its sympathy in the present case with that of other like-minded authorities, unquestionably went a great way toward prompting the second scene of this scandalous drama; and the award of justice will be open to the censure of criminal partiality if it exempt such lawless energies from their measure of punishment. If the laws are to be administered, let them reach all implicated. Thus only can we hope to silence an incendiary Press, whose teachings not only imperil private property, but public safety, health and order.

Slander—Proof Demanded.

In the first explosion of sympathy for the midnight incendiaries and assassins of Staten Island, the *Tribune* thought proper to libel not only the entire people of New-Jersey, but the entire body of New-York merchants. It charged the former, through their representatives at Trenton, with being bribed to refuse the cession of Sandy Hook for Quarantine; and the latter with having administered bribes, not only there, but at Albany, in order to prevent removal from the actual site. Assured of the falsity of these accusations, but aware that the *Tribune* is more profoundly versed than we in the business of corruption, we have waited patiently for either a retraction of the charge, or for specifications to sustain it, and we have waited in vain. We now call upon the *Tribune* to furnish the one or the other. If the allegations be recklessly false, as we hold them to be, the inventors should be held answerable. If they are well-founded, let the merchants of New-York be duly censured.

The *Tribune* is, of course, aware of the difficulties involved in its case. It has to prove that New-Jersey was bribed, not to do what it was obstinately, chronically, almost unanimously bent on not doing; and that New-York merchants offered this ridiculous bribe, when every interest of the New-York merchant is on the side of having the thing done. With all its practice in defending absurdity and paradox, our neighbor will, we apprehend, find its power taxed to the utmost in this instance; and yet it must either make its case good, or consent to be stigmatized as a [illegible]. To your task, then, or accept the penalty. It is high time the [illegible] of mob law, and assailants of order, and property, and character were brought to account.

Neutrality of Telegraphs—A New Line.

The President's telegram to the Queen, it will be remembered, contained diplomatic as well as congratulatory matter. It suggested that steps should be forthwith taken to establish the inviolability of the Ocean Telegraph in periods of war. As it unfortunately happens that Her Majesty conducts foreign affairs through the office of a Secretary assigned to that duty, no response has yet been received to this overture, and we shall probably have to wait some time for an authoritative expression of the British view. In the meantime, the French Government has accepted, if it have not anticipated, the President's idea. The *Patrie*, officially inspired, uses language like this:

"Would an English squadron respect the communications between France and Algeria, or a French squadron those between England and Canada? Ought the commerce of other countries to suffer by the quarrels of two rival nations? Would not a new conquest be achieved by the cause of peace were the neutrality of telegraphic communications to be proclaimed? Another bond would then unite mankind, and a fresh step would be made towards the fraternal union of all Christian nations."

The neutrality of the telegraph, land and marine, is obviously carrying the American project one step farther, and may involve results the President will hesitate to approve. One great use of the land telegraph to powers, who may not choose to maintain large standing armies, is to expedite the transportation of troops from points of security to those threatened with attack. It belongs to the same order of strategy as the employment of railroads for that object, and is, in fact, an indispensable portion of the system. The value of the railroad in this point of view, the Emperor—who is, perhaps, one of the ablest theorists in military affairs now living—has *attested in directing his energies to those connecting* all the fortifications of the French frontier. Now, the plan of foregoing the use of the telegraph in military operations, as proposed by the French journal, must, logically, be attended with the non-user of railroads for such purposes—a sacrifice of little moment to first-rate powers, but fatal to the security of the weaker. On the same principle, therefore, that we refuse to accede to the abolition of privateering, must we decline to accede to this new proposition. It goes to render the strong stronger, and the weak weaker. No policy could be more unfortunate for the United States.

With regard to the submarine lines, however, the case is different. Nations actually at war may have equal right to use them. Or, if constructed by mutual enterprise and capital, they may, as in the instance of the Atlantic Cable, terminate at both ends in the territory of one, and, therefore, in the event of a war between the two governments, be unfairly controlled by the one to the detriment of the other. In that case, the equity of neutralizing the line must be admitted, and should be reduced to practice. That it will be so there is reason to doubt. The British Government notoriously aided in the Atlantic enterprise with especial reference to its value as an additional security for her colonial possessions on this continent in the event of war either with the United States or with a European State. To yield to either the French or the American proposition would be to forego this incalculable advantage, a sacrifice we should hardly venture to anticipate from the most liberal of cabinets. The utmost we can expect is the establishment of the principle of inviolability and impartiality; that all messages, at all times, peaceful or belligerent, shall be faithfully passed irrespective of their import, and that none of the perfidy chronic with British Home Secretaries, in regard to Post-Office correspondence, shall be practised with the telegrams. From the present line we have no more to ask.

Another question, however, at once presents itself. *Is it absolutely certain that we cannot have a rival line of submarine telegraph, one end of which shall rest on our own shores and the other upon the shore of continental Europe?* This question was propounded to Lieutenant MAURY by the Committee of the House of Representatives, while the bill in regard to the Atlantic Telegraph was under consideration. The Lieutenant, assured of the existence of a remarkable plateau between Newfoundland and Ireland, and confident of the irregular level of the ocean bed elsewhere, at once expressed his belief that the line he had indicated was the only one practicable, and that an American terminus was therefore out of the question. There is, however, very strong reason to think this dictum of science entirely erroneous. There is potential ground for suspecting the plateau to be a creature of fancy, and for believing the ocean bed there to be quite as mountainous as at any point further southward, from the Western Isles to Cape Hatteras for instance. The whole business turns upon the reliability of deep-sea soundings. Professor MAURY assumes this as a certainty, and therefore assumes the existence of the plateau, although he laboriously discredits the surveys of Lieutenant BERRYMAN. Other scientific authorities, however, at least as eminent, hold that the report of the best sounding apparatus yet devised is only proximately correct as to certain depths, below which it is quite likely to produce uniform results; in other words, to produce the erroneous idea of a level bottom, when in fact it gives no information of the bottom at all. The leading article for the current month of that standard periodical, *Silliman's Journal*, takes this view. Professor TROWBRIDGE, its author, entered upon the investigation at the request of Professor A. D. BACHE, of the Coast Survey; and after thorough inquiry, and the application of mechanical and mathematical principles, and the results of experience to the subject, shows beyond doubt that there is no basis whatever for the belief in the existence of a submarine plain on the parallel designated by Lieutenant MAURY. To use his own language:

"The idea of a 'plateau' existing between Newfoundland and Ireland is not warranted, it seems to me, by any observations that have yet been made. The range of errors may be as great as *five hundred fathoms*, which would admit of the existence of a submarine mountain on this line half as high as Mount Washington. A true section of the Atlantic can only be determined by improved modes of sounding, since from the preceding discussion we may be warranted in the conclusion that it is practically impossible to determine the greatest depths of the ocean by the methods now in use."

We may add, that this conclusion is confirmed by the report of the persons in charge of laying the cable, who constantly noted variations in the quantity of the cable paid out for equal superficial distances, only to be accounted for by the supposition that they were passing over vast valleys and mountain ranges, irreconcilable with the idea of a [illegible] plain, and which were not indicated in the Berryman-Dayman surveys.

With these grounds for believing that the bottom of the sea is as available at one point as at another, and with the probability furnished by the actual working of the Irish-American cable, that the magnetic current will traverse the widest stretch of the Atlantic, we trust soon to see a new enterprise inaugurated, rendering us independent of a single line controlled by a foreign Government. We have mentioned a connection with Europe by way of the Western Islands. Such a line would have the advantage of relays at a mid-ocean station, and of passing through and terminating upon the territory of Portugal—a power not likely to be involved in unfriendly relations with the United States. The project commends itself to the enterprising. There will be ample work and splendid rewards for as many transatlantic lines as can be laid. And we may thus secure most effectually that neutrality of communication which a line in the sole control of a foreign Government can not afford.

The Bombardment of Djidda.

The indignation of the French journals that the English should have taken upon themselves to bombard Djidda single-handed, without waiting for as many months as might be necessary for France to send a frigate round to the Red Sea to share in the glory of the exploit, is not likely to rouse the sympathies of the rest of mankind. The French have so long enjoyed the unenviable notoriety of taking to themselves the lion's share of the glory attaching to the most trumpery skirmish in which any other power happens to act in concert with them, that the world is not very likely to weep over their disappointment in this instance. All the nations of the continent have already offered up their hecatombs at the shrine of French glory, and have got very little *thanks for their pains. The Germans*, and Poles, and Italians, who followed "*mon oncle*" round the world, and left pyramids of their bones on all his battle-fields, from Monte Notte to Moscow, and have for half a century enjoyed as the reward of their sacrifices the kicks of their own sovereigns and the unlimited perusal of French *blague*, were hugely delighted to see England in the Russian war, after so many centuries of cold *méfiance*, caught in the same trap. France took up arms in the cause of European liberty; France won Alma, and Inkermann, and Tchernaya, and beseiged Sebastopol, and carried all the forts by assault, and then came home, and with the aid of a language diffused over the European continent more widely than any other, and of manners more than ordinarily cordial and communicative, succeeded in telling the tale to their own satisfaction, and the infinite disgust of the British. In the military operations next undertaken in combination, against Canton, there was a repetition of the same comedy. The British in the assault on the city had a land force of three thousand men, the French but nine hundred. In accordance with a very common piece of military politeness, the post of honor was accorded to the inferior force, and the French entered foremost through the paltry breaches, from which the frightened pigtails fled in dismay, and Paris was forthwith assured that France had captured Canton.

An expedition against Madagascar of the allied forces, to chastise the pirates of those regions, was the next thing talked of, and we were all waiting to hear of the French having overrun the whole Malagasy territory, while the British fleet was coming to anchor, when John Bull suddenly grew restive, and for the first time for a long while undertook a little bombarding and "chastising" on his own private account—at Djidda—without even asking leave of the Emperor, or waiting for the assistance of a French fleet.

The shelling of Djidda we thought and still think the most righteous military operation in which any British ship has been engaged for a long time. We think that if the principle be once established that all sorts of abominable crimes in all parts of the Turkish Empire may be perpetrated upon Christians without the possibility of punishing the offenders until a special commissioner comes down from Constantinople, the sooner Christians leave it the better. The Porte will not send down commissioners every day, to examine into every outrage; and if it be once allowed that the Pasha on the spot must hold his hand until a functionary arrive from Constantinople, crime will rarely be punished at all. Nobody will seriously assure us that the government of an Empire can be administered by means of special messengers sent all over its surface, to call murderers and highwaymen to account two months after their offences are committed. The idea even is preposterous. If Turkey has no local authorities competent to afford protection to life—and it appears she has not—foreign powers must do as the British have done, and administer justice themselves.

Possibly the bombardment of Djidda was partly due to a desire on the part of England to get rid forever of the incubus of the French alliance—or in the East, at least, where prestige is of so much importance to her cause before the Mohammedan population as the avenger of her own wrongs. Whatever the motive which dictated it, the act itself is worthy of approval; and we may add, that all symptoms of a dissolution of the alliance itself ought to afford nothing but matter for rejoicing. So far as we have seen of it, it has been an alliance fruitful in nought but bloodshed and implements of destruction. While the people of England and America were rejoicing over a successful application of science to the purposes of civilization and Christianity, the allied monarchs were gloating over its application not to the purposes of legitimate defence, but of wicked aggression. They constituted themselves a roving commission for the general regulation of the whole earth, and have managed since their confederation to shed torrents of innocent blood in pursuit of objects as doubtful in point of morality as chimerical politically. The alliance is diverting England from the path in which her greatest and most lasting triumphs have been won, and precipitating her into an insane rivalry in fleets, and armies, and fortifications. It has already stopped her ears to the cries of the unfortunates who lie buried in the dungeons of Spielberg and Naples, and is all but extorting from her a connivance at the Slave-trade. If it needed any other flaw to damn it, it would have it in the open condemnation of the British people, who are sick, and sick with reason, of seeing their Queen put through a course of political morality by the hero of the second of December. We love peace, and we desire to see it reign forever, not between France and England only, but between all nations; but it must be peace based on reciprocal esteem and mutual good offices. A peace which can be confirmed by such ceremonials as were lately witnessed at Cherbourg is a peace which barbarians might enjoy for the sake of its repose, but it is not such a peace as Christian men should desire.

The Cargo of Negroes at Charleston—Quandary of the Carolinian Authorities.

We copy from the Charleston *Mercury*, of Wednesday last, the opinion of the Attorney-General of South Carolina on the case of the *Echo's* cargo of Africans. A law of that State, passed in 1835, forbids any free negro or person of color to be brought into the limits of the State, "under any pretext whatever, by land or water," and in case the law is violated, the negroes so brought in are to be arrested by the Sheriff, taken before a Magistrate, committed to prison or held to bail, tried by a jury of three freeholders, ordered to leave the State, and, in case of failure, to be sold. We learn from the *Mercury* that, on Sunday morning, "a number of gentlemen" called upon Sheriff CAREW, of the Charleston District, and laid before that officer "formal information," with a view of requiring him to proceed under the act above mentioned. The Sheriff, to do him justice, appeared sufficiently willing, but, as official responsibilities often moderate zeal, he thought it prudent first to take advice from Messrs. WHALEY & LORD, his lawyers, and also from the Attorney-General. But these high sources of counsel did not agree. In fact they took opposite grounds, Messrs. WHALEY and LORD advising the Sheriff that it was his duty to seize the Africans, while the Attorney-General decided that he had no business to touch them. The latter based his opinion upon certain acts of Congress authorizing the introduction of the negroes in question, which acts he conceded to be constitutional and valid, and ingeniously *dodged the manifest conflict between the National* and State laws, by saying that inasmuch as the acts of Congress were made in pursuance of the constitutional powers of that body, they were "part of the law of South Carolina."

The Sheriff, it may be believed, found himself but little relieved by the wisdom of his advisers, and, therefore, in order "to satisfy all parties," he made a formal demand for the surrender of the negroes upon the U. S. Marshal, which demand that officer, as a matter of course, declined to comply with. The *Mercury* informs us that the Sheriff, "being unwilling, under all the circumstances, to force a conflict of jurisdiction between the State and the Federal Governments," concluded "to forego further measures." In this he showed his discretion. But what a precious opportunity to vindicate the Slave-trade has thus been lost? When will the friends of that traffic have such another?

The Africans, it would seem, are well cared for under the direction of the U. S. officials. They have been removed from Castle Pinckney to Fort Sumter, and a telegram, received yesterday from Washington, states that the Secretary of the Navy has directed the steam-frigate *Niagara* to repair immediately to Charleston for the purpose of taking them back to Africa. A considerable portion of the chivalry are undoubtedly grieved to witness such an act of emancipation; but they seem to regard it as inevitable. Having failed to seize the negroes through the instrumentality of Sheriff CAREW, they have evidently desisted from all efforts in that direction. No such blessed combination of Christianity and cotton-raising as the Palmetto philanthropists had in view, is reserved for these three hundred poor black savages.

The Observatory Feud.

It is not the ordinary gift of business men to pamphleteer with the off-hand readiness of a penny-a-liner. For this reason probably, and because of the lamented death of Mr. WILDER, the reply of the Trustees of the Dudley Observatory to the attacks of the Scientific Council, and of Mr BARNARD, has reached us when the whole subject of controversy is nearly forgotten, crowded in fact from the memory by an access of far more important topics. We can only recall the circumstance, that when the last event previous to the present occurred, the leaguer of Fort Dudley was fairly established; the Trustees without thundering for admission, and the Council within asseverating with the fervor of Mrs. Micawber that they would never desert B. A. GOULD. It is like a memory of times long gone by, to open and read this brochure. Journalist and savan will alike be prompted to grasp their weapons anew, and fight the early battle over again.

If, indeed, there be more than one side on which to fight. A mature examination of this vast paper pellet of the Trustees, satisfies us that there is really but one side. What with their careful history of the entire enterprise; their adjudication of the various claims to credit and influence for what has been achieved; their adjudication of the censure for what has been ill done, or recklessly done, or left altogether undone; what with their revelations of correspondence among the various combatants in other days, and down to the present; and their exhibit of figures and facts from the account books of the Corporation; there is certainly no tenable ground left for the scientific people to stand upon. They are in the position of intruders, who, through no devotion to science, but merely to prosecute a factious quarrel with a hostile scientific clique, have thrust themselves into the business, and are resolved to make their false position good, in defiance of reason and right. Mr. GOULD, the object of their ill-judged friendship, is proved, over his own handwriting, to be a weak, incompetent, visionary person, wholly unequal to the management of a great institution, and without the confidence or respect of the best scientific names in the country. He has kept none of his engagements with the Trustees—has poured out their money like a spendthrift, for instruments that were to be in use more than two years ago, and one of which the Trustees have never seen, though one *is* said to be packed up in saw-dust somewhere in the Observatory. The splendid heliometer which was to be the crowning glory of the institution, and towards the construction of which Mrs. DUDLEY, at the instance of Mr. T. W. OLCOTT, contributed $14,000, is still unfinished. This job, it will be remembered, Mr. GOULD solicited and procured for one SPENCER, a friend of his. Sometime after, now more than two years and a half ago, he suggested that it would be better for Mr. SPENCER to visit Europe and examine the heliometers at Greenwich and elsewhere, the Trustees [illegible] expenses. This [illegible] a few days [illegible] he had [illegible] Mr. [illegible] GAVIT [illegible] along as [illegible] of Mr. SPENCER, the latter gentleman having a tendency to go [illegible] side issues." So Mr. SPENCER and Mr. GAVIT departed and returned, and to this day there has not even a working draft of the instrument been prepared. And this case is but a specimen of Mr. GOULD in reference to every detail of Observatory management. It has been delay without reason, and expense without limit; until, as the Trustees show, a remonstrance, signed by the leading citizens of Albany, last January, rendered a change of policy necessary. In truth, there is no part of the whole narrative more marvellous than that such interference should have been needed. Why a half dozen men of thorough business habits, and backed by scientific authorities at least equal to the scientific council, should have borne with the devious trifling of GOULD, and loyally footed his bills, and followed out his chimerical schemes to the verge of folly and ruin, and only desisted when urged by outside pressure, is one of those amazing inconsistencies only to be explained on a supposition of their willingness to sacrifice everything for peace. Their forbearance for the long period through which their director has lengthened his *rôle* of empire, is a monument of human patience. In their review of the points made by the savans on behalf of GOULD, and in the support of the case in all its details as originally stated by Messrs. OLCOTT and WILDER, the Trustees are equally successful. The inefficiency, the arrogance, the indolence, the extravagance of GOULD are demonstrated; the slurs he cast upon the institution in his foreign correspondence are produced in legible black and white; his private jealousy and hostility toward PETERS are verified by his own letters; and all his claims to gratitude for having served the Trustees gratuitously exploded. In fact, there is nothing left of the late director, and very little of Professor BACHE, who is found under his own hand extolling the donations of Mr. OLCOTT above those of Mrs. DUDLEY, and who indorses PETERS, as one of the ablest practical astronomers living; the same OLCOTT whom, in his late pamphlet, he treats with vigorous contempt, and the same PETERS whom he styles "a specious, entertaining and pedantic theorist." Messrs. PIERCE and HENRY come out of the affair with no worse stain than that involved in their adherence to Mr. GOULD.

In leaving this subject, and we leave it with pleasure, we sincerely indulge the hope that the Scientific Council will see the impossibility of holding their own against such batteries, legal and logical, as the Trustees bring against them, and may capitulate forthwith. They have still reputation to save; it will be lost by protracting this absurd contest further. Discretion is here the better part of valor: let them surrender.

The Opening of the Nicaragua Transit Route.

The American and Pacific Ship Canal Company inaugurated their first movement towards opening the route by an excursion down the Bay on Saturday last, on board of the steamboat *Cass-Frisaro*, formerly the *American Eagle*. About one hundred persons were on board, among whom were Señor YRISARRI, the Central American Minister, JOSEPH L. WHITE, JOHN B. YRIVARREN, the Agent of the Company, and many other gentlemen, and also several ladies. A band of music was engaged for the occasion, and a fine collation was provided by BAGWELL & RAY, of No. 13 Wall-street, after the most approved Downing style. The boat will sail for Lake Nicaragua on Monday, under the charge of Captain SLOCUM, with several persons formerly associated with the Nicaragua route. Two other boats, the *Caroline* and the *Liberty*, will be dispatched for the same destination soon, to run on the river San Juan. Shortly after the boat left the pier, the company assembled in the cabin, and were called to order by JOS. L. WHITE, who presided. The first toast proposed was in honor of

"General YRISARRI, the Minister from Central America to the United States."

General YRISARRI replied in Spanish, and substantially as follows: He was very much obliged for the compliment paid to him as the Minister from Central America; at the same time he could not arrogate to himself any other merit than that of having conscientiously discharged his duty, not only for the benefit of the country he represents, but also for the United States. If, however, the United States have derived any benefit in these negotiations, while at the same time Nicaragua has sustained no dishonor, he was heartily glad of it. He had no doubt that the work which had been so auspiciously begun would succeed; that the United States and Nicaragua would be joined in one common interest. He had no doubt that the Pacific and American Ship Canal Company would meet with great success, and concluded by giving as a toast,

The success of the American Pacific Ship Canal Company.

which was received with cheers by the company.

Mr. J. B. PURROY, late Brazilian Consul at this port, gave

General MAXIMO JEREZ, with all the hopes we ought to entertain from his liberal and enlightened views of [illegible].

Mr. PURROY paid a high compliment to General JEREZ, as a gentleman connected with the liberal party of Nicaragua, who has come accredited to this Government, to coöperate with General YRISARRI. He is connected with the liberal party in Nicaragua, and would do all in his power to promote amicable relations between the two Governments.

Mr. JOHNSON proposed the health of Mr. WHITE and Mr. PURROY.

JOSEPH L. WHITE responded. To speak of the toils, the trials, the interventions we have been compelled to meet, would require more time than it would take for this boat to reach the dock from which she started in New-York. It was not their object to gain new ground, but to preserve what they already have against the machinations of men of large fortunes, who were ever ready to bribe Nicaragua officials, and who *has* bribed them—not here, but there. Men whose greedy dispositions and greedy palms were at all times extended for money, for which they were willing to sacrifice the honor and the interests of their country, and those vested rights which they had pledged to companies. We have had to fight against these men, against the State of Costa Rica, against filibusters, and against the machinations of steamship commodores, who were willing to expend their wealth, not in charity, but to rob those who are willing to extend the influence, enterprise and energy of this country in opening new lines of communication, not by what they have above, in the brain, but by what they have in their *pocket*. We have carried on this contest, with the help of good and true men—and when I speak of men I mean this man, laying his hand on YRISARRI—(cheers) who are ready, at all times, to stand up for justice and to go for the right. He thrice tendered his resignation to his Government, on the ground that they were willing to do injustice. We have had to fight against Costa Rica, against filibusters.

A VOICE—"And against Monsieur BELLY."

Yes, we have been swallowed up in the great French stomach, and have been vomited up again like Jonah on dry land, though here we are not dry. [Great laughter.] That is what a Hoosier, where I once lived, would call a sp[illegible] sentiment, and I propose that we drink it. We have fought States, filibusters, Commodores, money, machinations, lies, and we have won; and, as General TAYLOR would say, if there was anybody in the world, or the sons of mankind, who desired to enter the field, we are ready to fight them.

The speech was received with laughter and applause.

Mr. PURROY paid a high compliment to Señor YRISARRI and Mr. WHITE, as the two persons who had borne the brunt of this battle. After referring to the vacillating course pursued by the PRESS on the subject, he gave:

The Press of New-York—Which always [illegible] get out the truth.

The sentiment was responded to by one of the reporters, wishing success to the enterprise.

A lady proposed the following:

The Atlantic Cable and the Nicaragua Route—May the continuity of either never cease.

The sentiment was received with three cheers.

A gentleman proposed the health of JOHN B. YRIVARREN, Esq., the agent of the Company, to whose business talents he paid a high compliment. Mr. YRIVARREN replied.

The boat soon after reached Pier No. 1, after a short circuit up the North River, and the Company separated, much delighted with the excursion.

[illegible] BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[illegible] Affairs—Mr. Soulé—Modification of Walker and Hornsby—[illegible] as Minister to Spain—The [illegible] to Paraguay, &c.

[illegible] Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 5.

Mr. SOULÉ is again here, and will have an interview with the President to-morrow. Business should [illegible] his travels, as he may find his lovely chatelaine and relations, I understand, have been restored to favor. Messrs. HORNSBY and WALKER, and the Transit [illegible] are in a fair way of being concluded. The President is still entirely satisfied with Mr. [illegible] appointment to Spain, as he lacks one or two votes, providing necessary to carry out the measure, even assuming. Yet he is about the best [illegible] that could be made, all things considered. The Senate, it is understood, will not so [illegible] as to deny the President the chance for a reelection [illegible]

[illegible], of South Carolina, will be tendered the mission to Paraguay, if his health be such [illegible] in acceptance. Q.

[illegible] FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Sept. 4.

[illegible] has been instructed by the Secretary of War to proceed to Florida, and as soon as the season will permit, to take measures for the removal of the Seminoles, who are now in the everglades. The Secretary of War is desirous that this should be done under the superintendence of Col. RUCKER, without the interference of the authorities of the State of Florida. White flags will be distributed through the swamps for the purpose of calling in the Indians to a council. No military force will be employed. The Indians will be removed to Arkansas, [illegible] Billy Bowlegs and his band where transfer[illegible] if the negotiations be successful.

[illegible] claim of the disputed title to the Rancho Dio [illegible] in California, the Secretary of the Interior has rejected the survey of the Surveyor-General of that State, and ordered a new one to be made.

New-York State Politics.

SYRACUSE, Saturday, Sept. 4.

[illegible] CARTER (Hard) was to-day elected delegate from the Second District of Oswego County to the Democratic Convention.

Hon. WM. BEACH and WM. WEMAN have been elected delegates to the Republican Convention from the [illegible] District of Cayuga County, and the Hon. T. [illegible] and N. T. STEVENS delegates from the [illegible] District. The Conventions which elected them passed strong resolutions against any coalition [illegible] State ticket.

TROY, Saturday, Sept. 4.

[illegible] H. WORDEN was this evening elected a delegate to the Democratic State Convention from this City. He is a Softt, but will sustain DAVID L. DIMON for the nomination for Governor.

TROY, Sunday, Sept. 5.

GEORGE E. VAN SANTVOORD, Esq., classed as a Softt, was yesterday unanimously elected from the [illegible] Assembly District of Rensselaer County delegate to the Democratic Convention.

Slavery Tournament between Parson Brownlow and Rev. A. Pryne.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Sept. 4, 1858.

The great slavery tournament between Parson BROWNLOW, of Tennessee, and the Rev. A. PRYNE, of New England, commences here on Tuesday next. The gentlemen are now in the city. Parson BROWNLOW is suffering from bronchitis, and his speeches will be read by another. The debate is to continue [illegible] evenings.

The clipper-ship *Grey Eagle* sailed to-day for Rio. Among her passengers was Mr. YANCEY, Minister to the Argentine Confederation.

The great Steuben festival commences on Monday, when there will be a grand turn out of the German military companies, the Turners, &c. The exercises will consist of orations, gymnastics, &c., on Lemon [illegible]

News from Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Thursday, Sept 2.

[illegible]'s battery left the fort this morning for [illegible]

[illegible], on the subject of the inspection and [illegible] of the mules purchased for the army, adjourned [illegible], and the members leave to-morrow.

Capt. CHAPMAN, First Dragoons, arrived here yesterday from Arizona, on sick leave.

The Pike's Peak gold excitement is on the rapid increase. Two old Californians came in yesterday, to make arrangements for working the mines successfully. One company left for the gold region yesterday, and others are now organizing.

Disaster Squall and Loss of Life.

BOSTON, Saturday, Sept. 4.

During a severe thunder storm this afternoon a boat from Quincy, containing Mr. and Mrs. GEO. [illegible] and niece, was capsized off Hog Island. Mr. [illegible] and niece were drowned. Mrs. SPEAR was saved by men from Hull. The bodies of Mr. S. and [illegible] were recovered.

[illegible] from Hingham, containing CHAS. F. HERSEY, [illegible] and a younger brother, sons of Major JOSHUA [illegible], also capsized during the squall, off Crow [illegible]. The former was drowned, but the latter saved himself by swimming to the shore.

Pennsylvania Congressional Nominations.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Sept. 4.

The following are the Congressional nominations of the People's party in this county: First District, [illegible] H. REAH; Second District, E. JOY MORRIS; Third District, JOHN P. VERREE; Fourth District, WM. [illegible]; Fifth District, THOMAS BALCH.

Illinois Congressional Nominations.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Sept. 4, 1858.

The Democrats of the Eighth District of Illinois, to-day, nominated PHILIP B. FOULKE for Congress in place of ROBERT SMITH, the present member. Many ballots were cast.

Opening of the Howard Atheneum.

BOSTON, Saturday, Sept. 4.

The Howard Atheneum opened for the season this evening. The building was brilliantly illuminated and crowded to repletion.

Death of a Fireman.

ALBANY, Sunday, Sept. 5.

WM. G. YOUNG, a member of Diligent Engine Company of Philadelphia, died here suddenly yesterday, and was buried this afternoon by our entire Fire Department.

The Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Sept. 3.

[illegible] from yellow fever yesterday were 55.

[illegible]

[illegible]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Some of the artists were [illegible] on Saturday, and there was no performance in consequence thereof. To-night ROSSINI's celebrated opera buffa of the "Barbiere" will be played, with Mme. GIAZZON as *Rosina*, Signor GASSIER as Figaro, and Signor LANCETTA (who has just returned from a trip to Europe) as the Count. In this opera Mme. GIAZZON has won her best triumph, the music lying easily within the compass of her voice, and its florid character being just what such a pliant organ can accomplish.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Mr. H. C. COOPER's English opera company commences an engagement at this house to-night. BALFE's opera of the "Bohemian Girl" is selected for the occasion, and will be played with the following cast: Miss ANNIE MILNER as *Arline*, Mr MISANDA as *Thaddeus*, Mr. GUILMETTE as the Count, Mr. RUNGEMSON as *Devilshoof*. Much may be expected from so many fresh voices. The orchestra will be under the direction of Mr. H. C. COOPER.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—Mr. COLLINS, the Irish comedian and vocalist, enters on his second week to-night. A new bill is put up for the occasion, containing three pieces, namely, "The Fortune Hunters," the "Happy Man," and "Make Your Wills." Mr. COLLINS' engagement has been attended with decided success.

An improvement has taken place in one feature of the entertainment at this house which merits a word of passing commendation. We refer to the orchestra. Mr. E. MELKENBAUER, who now has charge of this department, has secured a perfectly excellent band of players, and conducts it with decided skill. We are glad to see that the management gives it a prominent place on the programme. It is entitled to consideration, for it contains some of the best soloists in the country.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.—The addition of Mr. and Mrs. BLAKE to the company at this house tends naturally to the "legitimate." To-night we are to have "The Rivals," with a very excellent distribution—Mr. BLAKE playing his famous character of *Sir Anthony Absolute*, and Mr. JEFFERSON being the *Bob Acres*. The historical play of "Louis the Eleventh" is to be produced to-morrow night. The frequenters of this well conducted establishment should always remain for the dance by Mlle. LAMOUREUX.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The theatre will be closed, to-night, for the purpose of fully rehearsing the *tableaux* of "Jessie Brown," which drama is to be produced to-morrow night. Miss AGNES ROBERTSON plays her original character of the heroine. The performances are under the direction of Mr. DION BOUCICAULT.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Newly decorated, and painted, and furnished with all sorts of elegancies and improvements, this popular place of amusement reopened for the season on Saturday night, under the well-approved auspices of Mr. PEADY. The festival programme is repeated to-night, and will be found full of good things. Two new dramas, written expressly for the reopening, will be presented, namely, "Azim al Barmeki, or the Veiled Prophet of Khorassan"—a dramatic version of MOORE's poem; and "Nick Whiffles"—a stage rendering of a famous story. The afterpiece is "Brian O'Linn." An unusually strong company appears in all these pieces—the best company that has ever played at this house.

BOWERY THEATRE.—The Fall season opens at this house to-night. A new and original play in three acts, called "Ireland's Golden Age," will be produced for the occasion, with new and splendid scenery, dresses, &c. The comic pantomime of "The Magic Barrel," and the drama of "The Bride of Lammermoor" will also be played.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THIODON'S interesting Theatre of Arts is still the attraction here. It is preeminently worth seeing. Also the Aquaria.

PALACE GARDEN.—The band under the direction of Mr. HARVEY B DODWORTH, will give a grand concert here to-night. In the afternoon the Iroquois Indians go through their characteristic scenes—very curious and amusing. To-morrow Mr. BAKER gives a monster concert, when the increased orchestra will be augmented by the drum corps of the Seventy-first Regiment. The Palace Garden is the most pleasant place of open-air amusement in the City, and is conducted with faultless propriety.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—Negro Minstrelsy in the old style with HORN, BUDWORTH and WHITE as the principal interpreters, is the standing attraction here. A fine programme is arranged for to-night.

CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS.—This famous *corps* has been received with great favor during the past week. The Hall (No. 472 Broadway) has been crowded, and the leading attractions are of course announced for repetition during the present week.

City Items.

EX-MAYOR MILLER, OF NEWARK, N. J., FOUND DROWNED IN THE EAST RIVER.—The body of Mr. JAS. MILLER, formerly Mayor of Newark, N. J., and Adjutant-General of the State, was discovered on Saturday evening in the dock at the foot of Beekman-street. Some letters and papers found on his person led to his identification. His gold watch and some money were untouched. The body was taken to the Second Ward Station-house, and a telegram sent to his family in Newark, announcing its recovery. Mr. MILLER left his home on Friday afternoon to attend the complimentary dinner given that evening in Jersey City to CYRUS W. FIELD, Captain HURSON and others, in commemoration of the completion of the Atlantic Cable. He did not attend the dinner, and it is believed that while suffering under the effects of temporary aberration of mind, he crossed the ferry to this City, and while wandering about became bewildered and fell into the dock. Mr. MILLER had lately met with some losses in his business, and had shown *symptoms of mental aberration*. An inquest was held yesterday on the body, and there being no marks of violence, a verdict of "Supposed drowning" was rendered. Mr. MILLER was aged 65 years, and has left a numerous and interesting family. The remains were taken last evening to Newark for interment.

MORE AMERICAN HORSES FOR THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH.—The *Ariel*, which left this port on Saturday, took out three horses for the Emperor of the French. They were fine-looking animals of a dark brown color, and about three years old. Two of them were procured near Boston, and the other near Montpelier, Vt., by Mr. WELLINGTON, of Mass., who gave himself much trouble to obtain them, and who accompanies the horses to France. The animals are well quartered on board the *Ariel*, and the walls of their stalls are thickly padded so as to prevent them suffering any injury during the passage. The price of their passage was $500. The Emperor appears to have been so well satisfied with the span of Vermont horses that he purchased a year ago, that he was induced to order these now on their way to France.

THE REGULARS' PRIMARY ELECTION.—The "Regulars" held their primary elections in the various Wards in the City Saturday evening, for the choice of Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which meets at Syracuse on the 15th inst. These primary elections are held under a joint call issued by the People's Committee and the Regulars, and the delegates they elect will present their claims for recognition to the Syracuse Convention in opposition to the delegates who will be chosen this evening under the call of the Tammany General Committee.

MAYOR TIEMANN AND THE MAYOR OF SAVANNAH.—The following is the reply of Mayor TIEMANN to the message of Mayor TURNER, of Savannah, which was read at the Atlantic Telegraph Celebration in this City on Wednesday last:

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1858.

His Honor, Mayor Turner:

On behalf of the citizens of New-York, I send a hearty response to the kindly message of the citizens of Savannah, heartily congratulating them on the auspicious bond of amity between the two kindred nations, prominent in the great work of laying the Atlantic Cable. The fruit of increased human knowledge, it promises to enlarge the sphere of peace and good will among men.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of New-York.

"DELTA SIGMA."—Under this title a new Society, composed of young men, members of evangelical churches on the East side of the City, was organized on Friday evening last, at the house of one of the members in Henry-street. The object of the Society is, the mutual religious improvement of young Christians, by delivery of Essays on Bible subjects, comparing of Religious Thoughts, &c. The following gentlemen were elected officers: Dr. VERANUS MOSES, President; JAMES H. MANIERIX, Vice President; FRED'K G. HANSEN, Secretary, and JAMES G. COOPER, Treasurer.

OPENING OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The public schools of this City and Brooklyn will reopen this morning for their regular sessions. The free academy will open on the 15th inst. The school-houses have been well cleaned and neatly fitted up during the vacation by Mr. MCVEY, the industrious Superintendent of School Buildings.

DISTURBANCE ON BOARD THE ARIEL.—A disturbance took place on board the Vanderbilt steamship *Ariel*, while lying at her dock just previous to sailing, on Saturday. The disturbance was owing to a strike among the firemen. The steam-tug *Young America* accompanied the *Ariel* down the Bay, with a Police force on board, in order to suppress any riot that might occur.

UTAH.

THE TERRITORIAL ELECTION.

The "Gentile" Ticket Defeated—Unusually Large Vote—Proceedings in the United States Court—Army News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Saturday, Aug. 7, 1858.

The election for Territorial and County officers, which was held throughout the Territory on Monday last, passed off, as far as we are able to learn, very quietly and peaceably.

In this City, although there was, for the first time since its foundation, votes cast in opposition to the nominees of the Church, yet it created no disturbance, and but little excitement.

The Mormon leaders, perfectly satisfied that we could not carry the day, did not trouble themselves farther than to order all of their subjects to vote; in consequence of this order, however, the vote polled this year far exceeds that generally cast in this City.

The highest number of votes on the Union or "Gentile" ticket, for any one person, was 37. The highest number of votes cast was 1,056. Those on the Church ticket who received this vote being voted for also by the "Gentiles."

The following are the members of the Legislature elected in this county on Monday last, and the votes cast for each, as appears from the returns filed in the Secretary's office:

REPRESENTATIVES.

John Taylor	1,053	Joseph A. Young	1,019
Orson Hyde	1,056	H. B. Clawson	1,019
Daniel Spencer	1,056	Wm. H. Hooper	1,014
A. P. Rockwood	1,017	Edwin D. Woolley	1,017
Hosea Stout	1,019	Alexander McRae	1,018
Jos. W. Cummings	1,018	S. W. Richards	1,019
Jesse C. Little	1,019		

This election will, however, be contested at the next sitting of the County Court, is having been conducted illegally in many respects. In the first place, there is no record on file in the Secretary's office of the election of any Justices of the Peace in this precinct since 1852, and it does not appear in the archives of his office that any certificate of election has been given to a Justice of the Peace since the time. The law provides that the senior Justice of the Peace in each Precinct shall be the judge of the election and shall appoint a clerk, &c. The Justice of the Peace who served at the late election acted without authority, not having a certificate showing that he possessed any authority. Again, the judges of election, such as they were, did not watch or protect the ballot-box. At noon they were all absent, and their places filled by others not legally authorized to be there, one of whom was a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected upon the Church ticket. Thirteen Representatives were voted for and elected, although this Precinct is only entitled to twelve. This was done in consequence of the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, attaching Green River County—in which Fort Bridger is situated—to Great Salt Lake County, and, of course, increasing the number of Representatives in the County thus formed. This law, however, has never been signed by Governor CUMMING, who was at the time in the Territory, but was signed by BRIGHAM. Its validity, therefore, though recognized by the Mormons, will not be recognized by the present Secretary of the Territory.

In consequence of this law there were but few Mormon votes cast in Green River County. The residents of the County living at Fort Bridger and on Green River, voted, however, for the officers to which they are entitled, and elected by a majority of over 100, the Democratic ticket, upon which WILLIAM J. GRANGER, Esq., formerly of Kansas Territory, was their nominee for Representative in the Legislature. The official returns have not yet been received, so that we have not the exact number of votes polled. This secures us one Gentile Representative in the next Legislature, for, although the Mormons will contest his right to a seat, they cannot sustain themselves in their position.

A most interesting case of *habeas corpus* was tried during the past week before Chief Justice ECKELS and Associate Justice SINCLAIR, of the Supreme Court of this Territory. It seems that about four years ago the wife of Mr. H. POLYDORE, a lawyer residing in Gloucestershire, England, joined the Mormons and ran away from him. Stealing their only child, a daughter, from the boarding-school at which she was placed, she brought her in a company of Mormons to this place.

The father, in the meantime, made every effort to discover the whereabouts of the mother and child, and a considerable time elapsed before he found out that they were here among the Mormons. Finding that his individual efforts would be unavailing in procuring the return of his child, he applied to Lord MALMESBURY, the Minister of Foreign Affairs in England, for the aid of the Government in his behalf. An application was made, therefore, by the English Government, through Lord NAPIER, to Secretary CASS, for the assistance of our Government in the matter, who thereupon forwarded instructions to General JOHNSTON, directing him to use every effort in his power to find the child and secure its restoration to the father. As soon as the civil authorities had become established here, the case was placed in the hands of the United States District Attorney. The child, who is only twelve years old, was found with her aunt, who is the fourth wife of SAMUEL RICHARDS, one of the twelve Apostles. The mother of the girl had returned to the States.

Upon examination the Court ordered that the child should be restored to her father, and she will accordingly be sent on as soon as a suitable escort can be found, to Lord NAPIER, at Washington.

The Hon. C. E SINCLAIR, one of the Associate Justices of this Territory, arrived in the last mail from the States. It is with pleasure that we announce his arrival, for we have long looked for the arrival of the Judges who are necessary for the organization of the Judicial branch of our Territorial Government.

We are informed that KIRK ANDERSON, Esq., formerly connected with the editorial department of the Missouri *Republican*, is now on his way out here with a complete printing press, and everything requisite for the publication of a large newspaper in this city.

This has been more needed here, perhaps, than anything else.

With a regular weekly communication to the States, a "Gentile" Press, and an independent Judiciary, we can wish for no other aid to effect the regeneration of this Territory than the influence of energetic, fearless ministers of the Gospel, and these we must have.

The Six'h Regiment of Infantry, in command of Col. ANDREWS, arrived at Fort Bridger during the past week. This regiment have come over the new road explored last Summer by Lieut. BEYANS, which, raving the old road at the crossing of the South Fork of the Platte, passes through Bridger's Pass, and strikes the old road again at Fort Bridger. They report the road as a good one in regard to grass and water, but it will take a great deal of work to make it equal to the old one for travel. It is, however, some 75 or 80 miles shorter.

The Sixth has been ordered to proceed immediately to Fort Walla Walla, the seat of the Indian war in Oregon; they will not, consequently, enter the valley, but move from Bridger directly up the Oregon trail. Lieutenant-Colonel CARBY, with two companies of the Tenth, and one company of Dragoons, will relieve Col. HOFFMAN in the command of the post at Bridger. Several of the officers of the Army now stationed here have procured leaves of absence.

Governor CUMMING has rented the large, fine house of the late Secretary BARRITT. He boarded up to this time with Mr. STAINES. A. B. C.

Brigham to the Saints.

Our correspondent at Salt Lake City forwards files of the Deseret *News*. BRIGHAM YOUNG has directed the publication of his discourses to the people after a long lapse, during which neither his utterances nor those of the Elders have appeared in the columns of the Mormon organ. A speech of BRIGHAM, delivered in June, contains a passage which indicates that the Presidency decides to remain in occupancy. The stories of the contemplated departure of the Saints to some retired spot appear to be entirely exploded. BRIGHAM, after a long homily, very temperately worded, gives his followers this counsel:

I will now say a few words on business affairs. A road up Provo cañon is much needed, and we want ten or twenty companies of laborers to go to work upon it forthwith in order to finish it in about fifteen days, so that you can go into the valleys of the Weber where there is plenty of timber.

I understand that a Company has been chartered by the Legislative Assembly to make that road, and if those men will come forward we will take the responsibility of making it. We shall need about five hundred laborers. I also want a mill-race dug some three quarters of a mile in length, and an excavation made for the foundation of a grist-mill. When that is done, we will plan something else, for we want every one to have the privilege of being actively engaged in some useful occupation. We want men to labor in every mechanical pursuit that they can, for I believe that the time will come when we will have to depend upon our own resources, and I pray the Lord to so hedge up the way and shut down the gate that we may be compelled to depend upon our own manufacturing for the comforts of life.

Last Spring I wanted to detect some spirits that I could not make manifest to the people, only in the course I then took. There are those who, when they know that they have liberty to act in a certain manner, do not care about moving in that direction; but if you say they cannot or shall not, they are then very anxious to do so. That clears reminds me of the Frenchmen who loaned his money, and upon learning that the borrower was likely to fail, asked him when he could pay him. The answer was, "To day, if you wish it." "Why! have you got it?" "Yes." "Oh, if you have got it, I do not want it; but if you have not got it, I want it very bad." With the exception of a short time during the late difficulties, all persons have always had the privilege of going away from here when they pleased, and have been repeatedly invited to do so if they wished to, and a certain class did not avail themselves of the privilege; but when I said that they should not go until I gave them permission, we learned those spirits and they have gone.

I want the clay well ground and well worked over. I want the pure in heart to receive their blessings, and to be free from the oppressions of the wicked.

God bless you brethren and sisters: Amen.

Tiffany & CO.,
NO. 550 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE RECEIVED THE ENTIRE BALANCE OF THE
ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH SUBMARINE CABLE
Now on board the
U. S STEAM-FRIGATE NIAGARA.

In order to place it within the reach of all classes, and that every family in the United States may possess a specimen of this wonderful mechanical curiosity, they propose to cut the Cable into pieces of four inches in length, and mount them neatly with brass ferules.

Each piece will be accompanied with a copyrighted fac simile certificate of

CYRUS W. FIELD, ESQ.,

that it is cut from the genuine Cable. Twenty miles of it have been actually submerged and taken up from the bottom of the ocean. This will first be sold in precisely the condition in which the great Cable now lies in the bed of the Atlantic.

Orders will be received from dealers and others for not less than 100 pieces at a time, at $25 per hundred. Retail price 50 cents each.

Each order must be accompanied by the money, in funds current in New York, as it will not be possible to open accounts. A register will be kept of the orders, as they are received, which will be filled in turn without favor or partiality.

A large portion of the specimens will be ready, it is expected, for delivery within a week.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1858.

ATLANTIC CABLE NOTICE.

TIFFANY & CO. beg to inform the public that, although they have arranged with the Novelty Works—(in addition to their former facilities)—to mount the Atlantic Cable, the demand is so great that they are not able to supply the orders for the *four-inch* specimens as fast as received. They, therefore, apprise the trade and others that while they will continue to receive orders, to be filled in their turn, as heretofore, they will sell the cable, in the state it comes from the *Niagara*, at 62½ cents per lineal foot, in lengths of not less than forty feet, and in smaller quantities at $1 per foot, which will enable purchasers to have sections mounted to suit themselves.

CAUTION.

Attention is respectfully invited to the following letter from

CYRUS W. FIELD, ESQ.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 24, 1858.

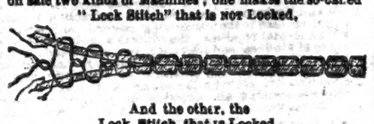
MESSRS. TIFFANY & Co.—Gentlemen: At your request, and in justice to you, I am bound to state that I disposed of the entire balance of the Atlantic Cable, on the United States steam frigate *Niagara*, to your firm, and that if any other party claims to have any portion thereof, it must either have been procured from you, or from the small specimens which were distributed on board before the cable was laid, in which case the quantity was too small to be worthy of notice.

There is a peculiar interest attached to the cable which you have bought—twenty miles of it were actually submerged in the ocean and recovered, *while through all of it the electric signals were being transmitted during the whole time occupied in laying the cable.*

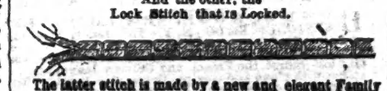
Of course, any quantity of cable can be manufactured in England, and many specimens have been circulated in this country, but to few if any of these, attaches the peculiar value which the cable purchased by you possesses, from the fact that they were part and parcel of the cable which is now actually laid. I remain, gentlemen, very truly your friend. CYRUS W. FIELD.

Grover & Baker's
NEW AND ELEGANT
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company have on sale two kinds of Machines; one makes the so-call'ed "Lock Stitch" that is NOT Locked,



And the other, the Lock Stitch that is Locked.



The latter stitch is made by a new and elegant Family Machine, just introduced, which sews a more beautiful and substantial seam than any other in the market. It merits the special attention of all who desire to get the most quiet, rapid, simple and elegant seamstress, best adapted to all varieties of family sewing.

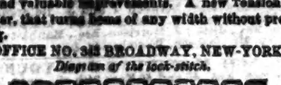
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

They are the favorites for family use.—*N. Y. Times.*

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. New and valuable improvements. A new Tension and a Hemmer, that turns hems of any width without previous basting.

OFFICE NO. 343 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Diagram of the lock-stitch.



This is the only stitch that cannot be raveled, and the presents the same appearance on each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. *Send for a Circular.*

Singer's Improved Sewing Machines for all Manufacturing Purposes.—To ascertain the immense superiority of SINGER'S Machines, it is only necessary to inquire of any manufacturer or mechanic who has one. Send for a copy of SINGER & CO.'S Gazette, which will be supplied gratis. It gives full information on the subject. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.
F. C. HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

Gentlemen's Hats—Full Fashions for 1858.—The established excellence and style of the Hats manufactured by ESPENSCHIED for Gentlemen's wear, renders it needful for him only to announce that his issue for the Fall of 1858 is this day ready for inspection and sale at No. 118 Nassau st

A Great Blessing to Invalids.—PARKER'S PATENT INVALID BEDSTEAD.—This Patent Bedstead has been highly recommended by some of the first surgeons and physicians in Europe and America and no family should be without one. A model of the above bedstead is now on exhibition at MARSH & CO.'S Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey st., who is authorized to dispose of the patent-right for all the several States in America. This patent can be fitted to any bedstead.

Peaches, Tomatoes, Plums, or any other fruit may be preserved in SPRAY'S PATENT CANS, in a perfectly fresh state. These Cans have been in use for the past four years, and are warranted to be the most reliable Self sealing Cans in the market. All orders by post or otherwise promptly forwarded and delivered to any part of the City, free of expense.
WELLS & PROVOST, Proprietors, No. 215 Front st.

Herring's Sewing Machine Company's NEW PATENT SEWING MACHINE COMPLETE FOR $20.

The new improvement in this superior machine renders it the most desirable article for all family purposes offered to the public. The stitch is sure, its capacity unsurpassed. State and County Rights for sale on most favorable terms at No. 447 Broadway.

Barry's Trichogenous
OR
BEAUTIFUL HAIR PRESERVER.
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, Try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers

Atlantic Cable Charms.
Made from the Atlantic Cable and MOUNTED IN GOLD.
To hang on Watch Chains, for sale at retail by G. C. ALLEN, No 11 Wall-st., second floor.

Barthelf's Family Sewing Machines. They make a firm and reliable stitch.—*Ladies' Visitor.* It is an excellent Machine.—*New-York Express.* Principal Office No. 464 Broadway, corner Broome-st. Local agents wanted. Address Box 2,841 P. O., New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly manufactured and made.

Radical-Cure Truss Office.—MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey st., Astor House.—Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of bandages skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

MARRIED.

BRADLEY—HAZE.—In this City, on Saturday, Aug. 28, by the Rev. Dr. McClintock, Mr. JOSEPH HENRY BRADLEY to Miss EMMMA ANN HAZE, all of this City.

HARTSHORN, Conn., papers please copy.

MCGEE—GRAHAM.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 2, by the Rev. O. Marvin, Mr. GEORGE B. MCGEE, of Madison, Wis., to Miss CAROLINE JULIEN, eldest daughter of Allen R. Jollie, Esq., of this City.

GAZART—HENDERSON.—At Staten Island, on Thursday, Sept. 2, at the residence of the bride's brother, John C. Henderson, Esq., by the Rev. G. B. Cheever, D. D., GUILLIEME GAZART, of the New-York Bar, (family of Rouen,) to Miss MARY A. HENDERSON, of this City.

BROWNE—CLARK.—In Hudson, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Thomas Brown, Divine Shepherd, of Troy, N. Y., to DELIA CLARK, eldest daughter of Richard T. Clark.

FARRINGTON—VOSBURGH.—At Pleasant Valley, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. D. Lyman, JOHN M. FARRINGTON, of New-York, to Miss LIBBIE, youngest daughter of Mr. David Vosburgh.

DIED.

MALLISON.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Sept. 5, at 3 o'clock, DAVID LENYARD MALLISON, aged 20 years and 2 months.

The Faculty of Columbia College, the graduating class of 1858, the friends generally, with those of his brothers, Hector H., St. Julien, and Marvin P. Cox, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 42 University place corner Eighth st.

PURDY.—In this City, on Saturday, Sept. 4, after a long and painful illness, Mr. JOSEPH PURDY, in the 70th year of his age.

His relatives and acquaintances, the friends of the family, and those of Stevens, George S., Thomas and Robert Nicholl, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 16 Bleecker-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

PHILLIPS.—In this City, on Saturday, Sept. 4, after a short and severe illness, MRS. RACHEL, wife of Archibald Phillips, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons Archibald and John P., and of her son-in-law, Edward W. Collins, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 46 Willett-st., on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock.

SHERWOOD.—In this City, on Saturday, Sept. 4, HANNAH W., widow of the late Wm. Sherwood, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 113 1st-av., without further notice.

MOSES.—On Friday, Sept. 3, ELIZA T., wife of N. B. Moses, in the 36th year of her age.

ROGERS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, Sept. 4, HARRIET F., wife of Joshua Rogers, Jr., in the 34th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Monday,) at the York-st. M. E. Church, at 2 o'clock.

O'HARA.—In Williamsburg, on Saturday, Sept. 4, TIMOTHY O'HARA, aged 27 years, 1 month and 16 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 128 Grand-st., Williamsburg, at 10 o'clock P. M., this day, (Monday.)

MILLER.—On Friday, Sept. 3, suddenly, Gen. JAMES MILLER, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 16 Park-place, Newark, N. J.

NEWELL.—In Hoboken, on Saturday, Sept. 4, WILLIAM HAYS WILSON, adopted child of James and Abby A. Newell, aged 5 months and 3 days.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 9 o'clock A. M., from No. 16 Franklin Terrace, Hoboken.

JONES.—At Bushwick, L. I., on Sunday, Aug. 8, MARGARET HARPER JONES, daughter of William T. and Juliet A. Jones, aged 3 months and 3 days.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, Central-av., near the Myrtle-av. plank-road, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

BENSON.—At Westchester, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 5, JOHN BENSON, aged 83 years, 7 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., at St. Peter's Church, Westchester.

HUNTINGTON.—At New-Haven, on Thursday, Sept. 2, at the residence of Samuel Daniels, Esq., ISABELLA GRAHAM, youngest daughter of R. O. H. Huntington, of New-York, aged 14 years, 1 month and 9 days.

This beautiful child for months had been wasting away by consumption. Although her sufferings were severe at times, yet not a murmur escaped her lips. She often spoke of her trust in Christ. In the morning, (after a very painful night,) she said to a friend who had sometimes prayed with her, "I wanted you to pray with me last night. I could not pray alone—I could only just think my prayers!" During the day she was more comfortable, and talked of heaven with delight, saying to the friends about her, "Meet me there."

MCGALL.—In Paris, on Thursday, Aug. 19, Mrs. SARAH MCGALL, widow of Hamilton McGall, and daughter of the late Gideon Tucker, of this City

DEGROOT.—At Elmsford, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Friday, Sept. 3, MARGARET ANN, wife of Albert Degroot, Esq.

AUCTION GOODS.

BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Pearl sts.,
Have just received from auction,
1,600 pieces MERINOS,
500 pieces CASHMERE D'ECOSSE,
500 pieces PRINTED MERINOS,
Of the celebrated manufacture of
THIBION, MAILLARD, & CO.,
Will be sold by the lot or piece at a small advance.

ROBES A LEZ AND ROBES A DEUX JUPES,
In SILKS,
MOUSSELIN DE LAINES,
CASHMERE D'ECOSSE,
And MERINOS.
Just received by
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Pearl sts.

PARIS DRESS GOODS.
A SPLENDID AND VERY DESIRABLE LINE,
Comprising all the newest and most attractive things in
MOUSSELIN DE LAINES,
CASHMERE D'ECOSSE,
POPLINS,
VALENCIAS,
AMELINES,
PRINTS, &c., &c., &c.
Just landing and for sale by
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.,
Nos. 32 and 34 Broadway.

LYONS SILKS.
50 cases
OF NEW AND VERY CHOICE STYLES
Just landed from the last steamers, and for sale by
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO.
Corner of Broadway and Pearl sts.

F. B. BALDWIN'S
NEW CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.
THE LARGEST IN THE CITY,
BUILT BY
WM B. ASTOR, ESQ.,
EXPRESSLY FOR THE BUSINESS,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
NEAR NEW CANAL-ST.
An entire new and extensive stock of
GENTLEMEN'S,
YOUTHS' AND
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
COMPETITION DEFIED
AS TO TASTE,
STYLE AND MANUFACTURE
OF THE IMMENSE
FALL AND WINTER STOCK.
A SUPERIOR STOCK OF
FURNISHING GOODS
in every variety.
The
CUSTOMERS' DEPARTMENT
contains the greatest variety of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS
of any house in the City.
This establishment having, at its commencement, made arrangements with parties in Paris for the best artists in the way of cutting, are happy to inform their patrons and the public of their arrival by the *Ariel*, with the
LATEST PARISIAN
FALL AND WINTER STYLES,
consisting of Overcoats, Frock and Dress Coats, and the most desirable Business Suits ever offered in this City.
The artist having the management of the
CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT,
which is an important feature in this establishment, has excellent taste, and has had long experience.
Ladies are invited to examine this extensive stock for themselves.
F. B. BALDWIN.
JERRY BARNUM.

SANFOR

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]'S NEW THEATRE, No. [illegible] BROADWAY.

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 precisely. The management has great pleasure in announcing to the public the completion of the most perfectly organized [illegible] CELEBRATED STOCK COMPANY which has ever appeared in this City. This truly excellent company of STAR COMEDIANS will [illegible] a SERIES OF STANDARD ENGLISH COMEDIES which will be produced in that style of highest art which this establishment has ever been celebrated. [illegible] STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY, [illegible]

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, 1858, will be presented Sheridan's celebrated comedy, in five acts, of THE RIVALS, with the following unequaled cast:

Sir Anthony Absolute....Mr. W. R. Blake (his first appearance here.)

Captain Absolute....Mr. Sothern

Sir Lucius O'Trigger....Mr. [illegible]

[illegible]

MISS LAMOUREUX and GEO. W. SMITH. [illegible] Costumes, Properties, &c., and after careful preparation, the celebrated historical play, LOUIS THE ELEVENTH, the literary and dramatic merits of which have stamped upon it the GREATEST TRIUMPH OF THE AGE, and which has been performed in Paris and London, and by Mr. Charles Kean throughout the principal cities of the Union with the most unbounded success. On Wednesday will be presented (next to the full strength of the company) THE HEIR-AT-LAW. [illegible]—LOUIS THE ELEVENTH. [illegible]—THE ROAD TO RUIN. [illegible]—LOUIS THE ELEVENTH. Mlle. LAMOUREUX, the celebrated danseuse, assisted by Mr. Geo. W. Smith, will appear every evening this week.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.

Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7¼.

GRAND RE-OPENING. The House Newly Painted Throughout! Newly Decorated, Embellished, Re-gilded, Upholstered, Carpeted. New Gas Ornaments. NEW DROP CURTAIN! [illegible] RE-OPEN THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Sept. 4. (The same programme repeated on Monday.) WITH TWO NEW DRAMAS Written expressly for the Re-opening, viz: A three-act Drama, by Mr. C. W. Taylor, from Thomas Moore's "Veiled Prophet," entitled ABIB AL BARMEKI; or, THE VEILED PROPHET OF KHORASSAN.

[illegible]....Mr. G. C. Boniface
[illegible]....A. Fitzgerald
[illegible]....Mrs. W. G. Jones
Paddy's Wedding Song and Dance....Mr. Wm. O'Niel.

To be followed by the full, faithful and complete dramatic version to the end of the Story, by Mr. G. L. Aiken, of NICK WHIFFLES; Or, THE TRAPPER GUIDE.

[illegible]....Mr. G. C. Boniface
[illegible]....Yankee Locke
[illegible]....Mr. Blanchard
[illegible]....A. Fitzgerald
[illegible]....G. A. Beane
[illegible] Vander....J. Bridgman
[illegible]....Billy O'Neil
[illegible]....Mrs Jones
[illegible]....Miss Rose Cline
[illegible]....Mrs. Bradshaw

To conclude with the farce of BRIAN O'LINN. Brian, Billy O'Neil; Sheelah McCabe, Miss Agnes Clare. Characters by Messrs. E. S. Meldrim, J. Ninan, G. Edwards, J. K. Ward, H. F. Stone, &c., as will be seen by reference to bill.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FOURTH NIGHT—MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 6. [illegible] SENORA PEPITA GASSIER MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 6. Will be performed for the ONLY TIME this season, Rossini's celebrated Comic Opera of IL BARBIERE, on which occasion Mme. Gassier will introduce the celebrated WALTZ OF VENZANO, composed expressly for herself, and the CARNIVAL DE VENICE.

CHARACTERS.

Rosina....Senora Pepita Gassier
Il Conte Almaviva....Signor Labocetta (By permission of Mr. Strakosch.)
Figaro....Signor Gassier
Basilio (his first appearance)....Signor Piarini
Dr. Bartolo....Signor Gasparoni
Conductors....{MAX MARETZEK, ANGELO TORRIANI.
Stage Manager....Mr. Dubreuil

Doors open at 7½; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION.

Parquette, Dress Circle and Boxes....$1 00
Secured Seats to be paid extra....50
Family Circle....50
Amphitheatre....25

Sale of tickets every day at the Office of the Academy, and at BREUSING'S and HALL'S Music Stores, from 9 till 4 o'clock.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.

NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

This magnificent Temple of the Drama, the largest and most beautiful in the Union, has been repainted and decorated. A new Proscenium Arch, of singular beauty and wonderful height and breadth, has been constructed, exhibiting a well painted APOTHEOSIS OF SHAKESPEARE AND THE MUSES.

Mr. COLLINS, whose engagement has been most successful, will continue his admirable impersonations of Irish character, and sing many of his most popular songs, including one hundred new verses to "Widow Machree." MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1858, THE FORTUNE HUNTERS. Gerald Pepper....Mr. Collins. [illegible] Skinner, Mr. M. Smith; Bob Rouser, Mr. Moore; Frank and Fred Skinner, Messrs. Canoll and Briggs; Miss Penelope, Mrs. Hughes; Alice May, Mrs. A. Parker. THE HAPPY MAN. Paddy Murphy, Mr. Collins, who, in the course of the evening will sing "Erin my home," "Maiden I'll Ne'er Deceive Thee," "The Bould Soger Boy," "The birth of St. Patrick," and the "Widow Machree." MAKE YOUR WILLS. Messrs. H. Bland, Wayne Olwine and Denham.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

To prepare for the engagement of MISS AGNES ROBERTSON AND MR. DION BOURCICAULT, Who will appear on TUESDAY NEXT, Sept. 7, in the Drama JESSIE BROWN, And to afford Mr. Bourcicault full scope for the production of this his masterpiece in scenic effect, there will be NO PERFORMANCE ON MONDAY, SEPT. 6. That night being devoted to rehearsal of those thrilling tableaux, THE FUSILADE OF THE SEPOYS, AND THE FINAL CHARGE OF THE HIGHLANDERS. Tickets, 50 cents; no reserved seats. Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents. Private Boxes, $5. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessees....Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard. THIS EVENING, (Monday,) Sept. 6, IRELAND'S GOLDEN AGE. Roderic O'Connor....Mr. Hotto. Dermod MacMurrough....Mr. H. Rynar. To be succeeded by THE MAGIC BARREL. To conclude with the beautiful melo-drama of THE BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR.

PALACE GARDENS.

GRAND GALA NIGHT! EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION. On TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 7. An unusually attractive programme will be offered, comprising A GRAND CONCERT, By Mr. THOMAS BAKER'S FULL ORCHESTRA, under the personal direction of Mr. BAKER, who will be assisted in rendering THE DRUM POLKA, &c., BY THE DRUM CORPS OF THE 71ST REGIMENT. A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF FIREWORK will be given by THE MESSRS. EDGE, who will set off FIFTEEN SUPERB FIRE BALLOONS. The Gardens will be SPLENDIDLY ILLUMINATED by hundreds of extra Lights, Lanterns, Fireworks, &c. Admission 25 cents.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES! every afternoon and evening, by that elegant, piquant, and wholly novel company of IMITATION MEN AND WOMEN, comprising the renowned exhibition termed THIODON'S THEATRE OF ARTS, OR ANIMATED MUSIC WORLD, now in its fourth week in America, and to be repeated THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock. The Aquaria, or Miniature Seas and Rivers, the Happy Family, &c., as usual. Admittance 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents.

PALACE GARDENS.

14th-st. and 6th-av. DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED BAND. TO-NIGHT, SEPT. 6. BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS, FIRE BALLOONS, &c. BY THE MESSRS. EDGE. Admission 25 cents.

VERMONT STATE FAIR AT BURLINGTON, Sept. 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th. Half Fare on Railroads and Steamboats. Stock and all articles for exhibition carried free.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.

Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway. OPEN EVERY EVENING. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

GREAT FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—Goods will be received and located on and after TUESDAY, Sept. 7. Entrance on 40th-st. Exhibitors are requested to send their articles without delay. F. W. GEISSENHAINER, Chairman. John W. Chambers, Secretary.

[illegible]

[illegible]

ITALIAN OPERA. MADAME COLSON. [illegible] has leave to announce that MME. COLSON, [illegible] will shortly make her début [illegible] in future advertisements.

THE CELEBRATED ABBOTT COLLECTION [illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

KEMP ON LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

WILEY & HALSTED, No. 351 Broadway, Have just ready and will publish in a few days, HOW TO LAY OUT A GARDEN. Intended as A GENERAL GUIDE IN Choosing, forming or improving an estate from a quarter of an acre to an hundred acres in extent, with reference to both design and execution. BY EDWARD KEMP, Landscape Gardener, Berkenhead Park. 1 vol. 12mo., with numerous beautiful illustrations....$2.

ALSO IN PRESS: A HISTORY OF THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE [illegible] Trade of the United States, from 1681 to 1857. 1 vol. 8vo., cloth, $2. SELECTIONS FROM THE FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS of living American Practitioners, by Horace Green, M. D., LL. D. 1 vol. 8vo. W. & H. will also publish RANKINE ON CIVIL ENGINEERING. ENGINEERING—COMPRISING ENGINEERING Surveys, Earthwork, Foundations, Masonry, &c., with numerous tables and illustrations—by W. J. M. Rankine, LL. D., Professor of Civil Engineering in the University of Glasgow. 1 vol. thick 12mo.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY. BRANDON; OR, A HUNDRED YEARS AGO. A TALE OF THE AMERICAN COLONIES. BY OSMOND TIFFANY, ESQ. 12mo., cloth $1.

From the New-York News.

This work possesses peculiar attractions. The sketches are instinct with a living and vivid power. The heroine of the story, Lucy Tyrrell, is a real character; and the work is consequently quite as much matter of fact as fiction. It is a book in all respects unexceptionable, and in many respects worthy a place among the classic literature of the land.

From the Springfield Republican.

This is a work of high literary merit, and of unusual interest to American readers. It illustrates the most interesting period of our history—the age of American chivalry—and it gives us a true picture of the opinions and habits, as well as leading personages of that eventful period.

NOW READY, SECOND EDITION OF EDDIES ROUND THE RECTORY. BY OWEN VARRA. Paper, 38 cts. "They are eddies of a sweet and sparkling current."—*News.* STANFORD & DELISSER, Publishers, No. 508 Broadway.

SCHOOL AND HOME JOURNAL—A Monthly, at One Dollar per year. First number for SEPTEMBER, now ready. Send for specimen copies. MARCIUS WILLSON, Publisher and Proprietor, No 321 Broadway, New York.

STATIONERY.

MACHINE-MADE ENVELOPES.

The attention of WHOLESALE STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS, AND THE TRADE GENERALLY, is invited to the quality, price and style of our extensive assortment of ENVELOPES. The facilities which we possess for manufacturing, enable us to offer BETTER GOODS AT LOWER PRICES than any other house in the Trade. We have removed to the large and convenient store NO. 172 WILLIAM-STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN, where we shall be happy to have the Trade call and examine our stock. Samples forwarded free of expense on application. BUTLER & BRYAN, No. 172 William-st., New-York.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

NEW MUSIC.—BALMORAL SCHOTTISCH, by F. H. Brown, with splendid lithograph, 50c. Le Crepuscule, minuet, 30c. Leviathan Galop, D. Albert, with lithograph, 40c. Pearls and Diamonds Mazourka, Tenel, 30c. Fairy Minuet, Lysberg, 25c. North Star Quadrilles, Strauss, 30c., just published. Send by mail, post age free. Fifty pianos and melodeons to let. S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN LANE—Solicit orders for any style of Blank Book, Stationery, or Job Printing; prices low. We offer a fresh stock of Goods, and have every facility for the prompt execution of orders.

PRINTERS' CARDS.

PRINTERS' AND ENGRAVERS' CARDS of all colors and sizes, cut and in sheets; warranted not to peel or fill up the type. Bristol Board and Enamel Cards of every description for sale at JOHN J. LEVY'S, Playing and Printers' Card Manufactory, Nos. 177 and 179 Grand-st., near Centre.

TEACHERS.

MUSIC AND FRENCH TEACHERS.—TWO sisters desire situations, either separate or together; one to teach the piano forte and guitar, and the other French, a knowledge of which language she has acquired in one of the best schools in Paris, where she resided several years. References will be given on a personal interview, which can be had by addressing E. and M. M., care of Box No. 2,712, Post-Office.

BELLES LETTRES.—AN AMERICAN GENtleman, unmarried, is wanted immediately, as resident instructor, and to take the Belles Lettres department of a large school. Successful experience in teaching, and sound scholarship, are essential conditions of fitness. Apply in person to the Mount Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, New York.

A LADY OF REFINED AND LITERARY education, lately directress of a female institute in Turin, wishes to obtain a situation in some female school in New-York; she can teach Italian, French, music and landscape drawing, besides the classic branches. The best testimonials and references offered. Apply at the office, No. 2, at No. 12½ Chambers-st.

WANTED.—TRINITY SCHOOL, No. 181 WEST 14th st., corner of 8th av. A teacher of Mathematics is wanted immediately in this school. He may be required to assist in other English branches. A member of the P. E. Church will, *cateris paribus*, be preferred. Address by letter, with ample reference, CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., Rector.

TO FAMILIES IN BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG lady desires a home in a quiet respectable family—in return for which she will fully educate one or more children in all the usual branches, including French and music. The highest references given and required. Address ONEIDA, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

TUTOR WANTED—ONE COMPETENT TO GIVE instruction in all the English branches, and to fit lads either for college or mercantile life. One capable of teaching French and German preferred. Apply to S. BOWNE, No. 49 Exchange-place.

TUITION.—A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS REceived a liberal education is desirous of obtaining a situation as English teacher in a school. She is well versed in mathematics. References unexceptionable. Apply at No. 68 East 13th st.

A LADY, WELL EXPERIENCED IN teaching, would like to meet with a few more pupils, to give lessons in Music, Drawing, and German, at reasonable terms. Address M. P., Union square Post-office.

A CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOLAR, of several years successful experience in teaching, desires an engagement as Principal or Assistant. Address M. D. G., box No. 168 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A TEACHER MALE, IN A SCHOOL for boys. Apply between 12 and 2 P. M., at No. 872 Broadway.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

A SEVEN-OCTAVE, RICHLY CARVED piano, finished all round, carved legs, inlaid with pearl, will be sold at a great bargain. Fine plain-cased pianos very cheap. Second hand pianos at great bargains. Pianos to let. Melodeons cheap. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, Corner Grand-st., Marble Building.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS OF SUPERIOR MAKE AT GREAT BARGAINS.—Second-hand Pianos at the following extremely low prices: $25, $50, $110, $125, and $165. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and portion of rent allowed on purchase; for sale on monthly payments. Pianos tuned and repaired. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S, NO. 421 Broome st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

GREAT CHANCE.—MAGNIFICENT GRAND diagonal 7-octave carved rosewood piano, four round corners, rich full tone; made by one of the best makers and warranted; cost $600; been used a few months; will be sold at a great bargain for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano forte, new and of exceedingly fine tone and touch, fully warranted, will be sold at a very great bargain. A second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, Manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of Instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—G. & H. BARMORE, manufacturers, No. 349 Bleecker st., offer a large and elegant assortment, with all modern improvements, at greatly reduced prices. Also, superior second-hand pianos low for cash.

A 6-OCTAVE PIANO FOR SALE—PRICE $60. It has the metallic plate, and in first-rate condition; would be an excellent instrument for a beginner. Can be seen at No. 177 East 26th-st.

PERSONAL.

ENTICED OR STRAYED AWAY FROM his home, Miller's place, L. I., WILLIAM HOPKINS, a boy about 10 years of age. Had on when he went away a pair of blue overalls, brown jacket, cloth cap, and no shoes; freckled face, and scar on his forehead. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his aged and afflicted parents. WILLIAM HOPKINS, at Miller's place, L. I.

INSTRUCTION

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, No. 31 West [illegible], corner of 6th-av., [illegible] will open on MONDAY, September 6, with every advantage for the education both in the elementary and higher branches, classical and modern languages, book-keeping and all the departments of a complete school course. The [illegible] conducted by an able corps of ten experienced teachers, each scholar has a due share of individual attention. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business life. Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University, and to the following gentlemen, whose sons are, or have been, under the Rector's instruction: Rev. Drs. Ferris, Spencer, Hatfield, Alexander and Phillips; Rev. Messrs. Sommers, Joscelyn, Ingrie, Lillie and S. J. Isaacs; Ex-Mayors Westervelt and Havemeyer; Messrs. Wm. M. Evarts, Wm. A. Booth, D. F. Butterworth, Robert Carter, Thomas M. Stamford, &c. *Parents who wish to place their sons where there will be no necessity for change till they have finished their education, and to secure for them the advantages of sound instruction, thorough mental discipline and correct moral training, are invited to visit the Institution and procure circulars.* G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

MRS. WILLIAMS' French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 36th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 14. Circulars can be obtained at Geo. Lockwood & Son's, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delisser's, No. 508 Broadway.

THE SCHOOL [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] MONDAY, Sept. 13. JAS. N. McELLIGOTT, Principal.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION in French and Music, separately or both together, by a lady of the best European and American [illegible], method natural and progressive. Terms moderate. Address A. W., Box No. 150, *Times* Office.

CUMMINGS' School of Design, No. 58 East 13th-st., is now open for the reception of pupils.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—No. 216 4th-st., (entrance No. 164 Macdougal-st.,) on Washington square, will open its sixteenth academic year on Monday, Sept. 13. The Principals will be at the Institution on and after 24 of September. The ROOMS and FURNITURE have been thoroughly renovated, and a STAGE is employed daily to convey SMALL BOYS at a distance TO and FROM the School. Circulars may be obtained at the Broadway bookstores, BURNTON'S, No. 49 6th-av., and at the School. Parents unacquainted with the Institution are referred to the following among its one hundred and fifty well-known PRESENT patrons:

The Rev. George Potts.	Joel B. Post, Esq.
The Rev. Chas. Fletcher.	Mr. John H. Abeel.
The Hon. W. F. Havemeyer.	Mr. E. V. Haughwout.
The Hon. Henry E. Davies.	Mr. Louis E. Hargous.
The Hon. Wm. Tucker.	Mr. Fred. L. Talcott.
Joseph Worster, M. D.	Mr. Thos. J. Townsend.
Geo. C. Forester, M. D.	Mr. Jerry Cowles,
A. N. Gunn, M. D.	&c., &c.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., JAMES FANNING, A. M., } Principals.

MISS HAINES' SCHOOL, NO. 10 GRAMERCY-PARK, East 20th st., third door from 4th-av. Miss HAINES respectfully informs her friends and the public, that having been requested by a number of the parents of her pupils to abridge the annual [illegible] of her school, and in the hope of securing a punctual [illegible] of her scholars, she will [illegible] in past years, may be assured of her continued [illegible], and, with increased ability, to impart to her pupils a substantial, useful, accomplished and Christian education. She has the aid of teachers of acknowledged talent, and it will be their aim to contribute as much as possible to the personal happiness as well as moral and intellectual improvement of those committed to their care.

MESDAMES CHEGARAY AND PREVOST'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—At their former residence, No. 70 Madison-av., southwest corner of 28th st. Mesdames CHEGARAY and PREVOST respectfully inform the parents and guardians of their pupils and the public generally, that the above Institution will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. The Preparatory School, for pupils between the ages of 5 and 10 years, is now reorganized. Experience has fully convinced Mme. CHEGARAY of the advantages to be derived from this Department, as a means of preparing pupils of tender age for entrance into the higher classes of the Institution.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—(Day and Boarding,) Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. To be conducted on the same plan and to embrace the same thorough course as the Rutgers. Open Sept. 15. Pupils can enter their names on the 13th and 14th. Circulars obtained at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal, at No. 63 Madison-av. A class will be formed, at the residence of the Principal, for the accommodation of a few small boys, whose sisters are connected with the Institute. REV. DR FERRIS, Rector, C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars containing all necessary information and references, address AUG. F. NITCHY.

HOME SCHOOL, NEW-ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—This family boarding and day school for young ladies and gentlemen, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 1. English, mathematical and classical course, the French and German languages, together with piano and singing, thoroughly taught. Discipline parental, yet firm. For circulars, address Dr. E. A. SIKKER, Principal, or call at Messrs. Thaddeus Davids & Co.'s, No. 127 William-st., New-York, where the Principal may usually be found every Saturday morning from 9 to 11.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR young gentlemen, near Westchester, N. Y. Mr. JOHN ROSENBERG, Trinity College, Cambridge, receives into his family a limited number of boys, whom he prepares either for college or the counting-house. Strict attention paid to mind and manners. Circulars and information may be had from E. Haight, Esq., at the Bank of Commonwealth, between 1 and 3. References may also be made to Wm. Watson, Esq., Park place; J. S. Petrie, Esq., ditto; J. Morrison, Esq., Manhattan Bank; the Rev. Mr. Jackson, Westchester, &c.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison-park, will reopen on Sept. 15 next. Boarding and day school. Classics, mathematics, English, Spanish and German languages, besides the French, which is the language of the school. There is a junior department. For details and references see circulars. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL REOPEN his Academy for instruction in penmanship and book keeping on Monday, 6th inst. There will be no classes, every pupil will receive individual instruction, and full success guaranteed. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 362 Broadway.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S School No. 836 Broadway, northeast corner of 13th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 6. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway and at the residence of the principal, No. 273 East 10th-st.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 60 West 33d st. JOHN GOSMAN, Principal. School reopens MONDAY, Sept. 13. REFERENCES.—The Rev. Drs. ALEXANDER, PHILLIPS and others. Circulars at the school-rooms.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND DOCTOR F. BERTHET will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium, at No. 920 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's Bookstore, or Crowen's.

MISS FORBES' SCHOOL, NO. 22 NORTH MOORE STREET.—Miss FORBES respectfully informs her friends and the public that her school, at No. 22 North-Moore-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

MR. E. P. JENKS' SELECT CLASSICAL and Mathematical School, No. 866 Broadway, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13. A junior department is connected with the school. For circulars apply at the school room.

L. DE GARMO BROOKES' DANCING Academy, No. 361 Broome-st., will open for the season on Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1858. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Ladies' primary classes instructed by Mrs. BROOKES.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY—HILL Side, Norwalk, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Terms $225 per year. For circulars and catalogues address the principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., will re-open on Monday, Sept. 13.

MR. AND MADAME CRUEY'S FRENCH and English boarding-school for young ladies, at Nos. 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn, will re-open, as usual, on the 7th of September.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 32 West Twenty-first st., between Fifth and Sixth avenues; will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 15th.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 936 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., re-opens Sept. 13. M. W. LYON and J. KARGE, Principals.

MADAME BERGIER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., near 33d-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. NEWCOMB'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 20 Orange-st., Brooklyn Heights, will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 13. Boarding Pupils limited to ten.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AVENUE, corner of 29th-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15. The Rev. S. R. DAVIS, Principal. Residence No. 399 4th-av.

MRS. CUTTER AND MRS. BURNS' boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 42 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13.

MONS. LEOPOLD DE GRAND-VAL'S French Boarding and Day School, Collegiate and Commercial, Hudson Terrace, Hoboken, N. J., is open for the reception of pupils. Circulars, &c., at Institution.

THE MISSES McFARLANDS' SCHOOL, No. 209 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, will re-open for the Fall term, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

THE MISSES PHILLIPS' SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies, No. 73 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 13.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE.—THIS SCHOOL FOR boys at Flushing, L. I., has been long established. The next session will begin Sept. 7. For circulars, &c., apply to E. A. FAIRCHILD, Principal.

MRS. J. R. DAVIS' BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 399 4th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15. For particulars, see circular.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA College, (No. 337 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.,) will recommence on Sept. 1, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

MRS. MEEKER'S SCHOOL WILL REopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 60 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 32 West 18th-st. [illegible] MRS. LEVERETT WILL RE-OPEN HER SCHOOL for the ensuing year, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. [illegible]. This school offers all the advantages of a thorough systematic course of English education, combined with every facility for the study and practical acquisition of the French language. Special classes will be formed, under the direction of competent Professors, for young ladies who desire to pursue English and French literature apart from the general course of study. A limited number of young ladies is received into the family, in which all the privileges of a home are offered. Application may be made to Mrs. LEVERETT, personally or by letter, at the above address.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS' CLASSICAL, Mathematical, French and English Private School for Young Gentlemen, No. 19 West 15th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 13. In this Institution [illegible] several departments the Principal takes the entire charge of his pupils' studies, most of the lessons being prepared in the school-room. He invites parents who desire thorough instruction for their sons to visit his school and examine its favorable situation. He refers to Messrs. Robert Gould, Griffith Thomas, Edward Clark, John Caswell, William E. Leigh; also to Rev. Dr. Schermerhorn, Esq., Gen. James J. Jones, Dr. [illegible], Dr. Robert Baird and Dr. John McLean, President of Princeton College, N. J. Three or four young gentlemen will be received as boarding pupils. Circulars may be had at the bookstores of Messrs. CROWEN, STANFORD & CO. and CARTER.

MISS HAVENS WILL RESUME HER Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies at her residence, No 81 9th-st., near 5th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Applications may be addressed to her by letter until Sept 6th, and after that personally. Her circulars may also be obtained of F. Bement, Esq., [illegible] Messrs. Geo. Lockwood & Son, [illegible]

THE HAMILTON GRAMMAR-SCHOOL, [illegible] between 5th and 6th avs., the Rev. WILLIAM PROST, A. M., Rector, will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 14. Long experience in the work of Education enables the Rector to guarantee to his patrons a thorough, systematic and complete preparation of their sons for Mercantile pursuits or a College course.

THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE, UNION-SQUARE, New-York, will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Pupils of each department, Primary, Academic and Collegiate, who would be advanced with their classes, will be expected to be present at the opening, and to continue to the end of the year. Circulars can be obtained at the Institute. GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, (FORmerly Bernard & Redfield's French Institute,) Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison square. The thirteenth academic year of this Institute will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8. Parents are respectfully invited to call, at any time, and view the accommodations for both boarding and day scholars. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—MR. AND Mrs. WILLARD, PRINCIPALS.—The school year will commence on the second Wednesday of September. Terms $225 per year; for board, including washing, fuel, lights, &c., and tuition in English studies, with usual charges for music, modern languages, &c., or $320, and no extras. For further information, apply to the Principals, at Troy, N. Y.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—PRIvate French and English Classical, Boarding and Day-school, with fine play-ground and gymnasium attached, Nos 47 and 49 West 28th-st., between Broadway and 6th av., near Madison-square. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys. Re-opens Sept. 6.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—NO. 31 BIBLE house, Astor-place. The seventh year of this institution—a school for the complete instruction of boys in the art of study—will begin on Monday, Sept. 6. For admission, address Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, No. 763 Broadway. Circulars at APPLETON'S, RANDOLPH'S and CROWEN'S.

A CHEAP WRITING CLASS.—MR. PAINE'S cheap writing, book-keeping and arithmetic lessons commence this week; therefore, ladies or gentlemen wishing to attend should apply immediately at No. 63 Bowery, New York, or No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. The facility with which Mr. PAINE uses the pen and his admirable method of imparting instruction place him in our opinion at the head of chirographers.—*Brooklyn Independent.*

BOOK-KEEPING, BUSINESS WRITING, &c., to prepare gentlemen or boys practically for business. DOLBEAR'S system of hand-training, No. 609 Broadway, will positively remove stiffness or trembling from any hand in one week, and make elegant business penmen in a short time. Three $10 seats for Book keeping vacant. Regular terms for a full commercial course $25.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, HACKENSACK, N. J.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal.—This family boarding and day school for young ladies and gentlemen will resume its duties on Monday, Sept. 6. Terms exceedingly moderate. For circulars address the Principal.

$120 A YEAR—PAYS THE BOARD AND TUition of a gentleman or lady at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Term opens September 17. The Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 20 EAST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET—JAMES WEIR MASON.—Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English school will open on MONDAY, Sept. 6, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street. Circulars may be had from Lockwood Son, No. 411 Broadway; C. S. Francis & Co., No. 554 Broadway, and T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 Broadway.

MME. AESCHIMANN'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, No. 196 Washington-st., Hoboken, N. J. Girls from 8 to 12 years old will receive maternal care, and the Elementary Principles of a good education. Annual session begins Sept. 1.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL resume its duties on the first Monday in September. Terms moderate, instruction thorough. No. 81 East 16th st. Circulars, with references, at Shepard's bookstore, No. 152 Fulton-st., and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD will reopen their French and English Institute for Young Ladies at No. 38 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., Sept 15. They request a prompt attendance of their pupils.

GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School, No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 6. Circulars at the school and at RANDOLPH'S, No. 683 Broadway. Further particulars in advertisement in New-York *Tribune.*

BEECHER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Lafayette av., third door east of Clinton-av., Brooklyn, will reopen Monday, Sept 6. Number limited. Accommodations for four additional boarding pupils. S. C. BEECHER.

THE SCHOOL OF THE SUBSCRIBER, No. 809 Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 13. A thorough education is imparted—Classical, French and English—under a discipline mild but decided. The highest references. R. S. WIGGINS, M. A.

MRS. ORILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes for their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O. at her residence Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

LINNÆAN HILL SEMINARY, FLUSHING, L. I., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 1.—For Circulars, please address the Principal, M. B. CHASE. Refers to Isaac Peck, Flushing; Samuel Willetts, No. 303 Pearl-st., New-York.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 31 West 23d-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13. Circulars can be obtained at the rooms, or at No. 11 West 26th-st.

MYSTIC HALL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Horseback riding, and salt water bathing. Application for admission, or catalogue, to be addressed to the Principal, MRS. T. P. SMITH, Boston, Mass.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, L. I.—A thorough and accomplished education is conferred, under purely home influences. Circulars at WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway.

MRS. MACAULAY WILL REOPEN HER School No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance is particularly desired.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL for young Ladies, No. 22 Gramercy-park, will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, at which time a punctual attendance is earnestly requested.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY, No. 18 Tompkins-place, will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 6. For circulars, apply to A. T. BALDWIN, Principal.

MRS. COMEGYS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., reopens on the 16th of September.

A. B. RICHARDSON'S CLASSICAL AND Commercial Academy, No. 288 Court-st., near President, South Brooklyn, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 6. Circulars can be had at the school rooms.

A CARD.—N. CALYO, ARTIST, BEGS TO INform the public and his pupils that he will resume his course of lessons in drawing and painting in all their branches Sept. 6, at his residence, No. 120 East 31st-st.

MRS. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 279 5th av., corner 31st-st.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its 29th year, reopens its Primary Class and Commercial Department Sept. 6. For circulars, call at the University. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF MISS SPALDING'S Day and Boarding School for young ladies at Elizabeth, N. J., will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 14. A prompt attendance at opening is requested.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE—No. 244 West 19th-st., will open its thirteenth year, MONDAY, Sept. 6. J. H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

MME. E. RRICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 23d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

FRENCH, SPANISH, &C., DRAWING, PAINTING CLASSES—No. 93 West 23d st. Prof. JULES DE LAUNAY.

MURRAY HALL YOUNG LADIES' BOARDing and Day School, No. 101 West 36th-st. Rector—Rev. J. J. ELMENDORF. Seventh Session begins Sept. 14.

MISS BALLOWS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 34 East 23d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. GIBSON'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 38 Union-square, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school for young ladies on Tuesday, Sept. 7, at No. 61 West 26th-st.

J. F. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 283 4th-av., (one door above 19th-st.,) will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

INSTRUCTION

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS. NO. 19 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST. The subscriber will be at the schoolroom every day [illegible] to receive applications for the ensuing year, which begins Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Messrs. RANDOLPH'S, CARTER'S, LOCKWOOD'S or APPLETON'S. [illegible] GREENOUGH.

MADAME LEDUC'S—(LATE MADEMOISELLE A. FLOTTE,) French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will open on Sept. 13. Apply for circulars at Mme. LEDUC'S, No. 264 West 22d-st., opposite Chelsea Terrace. References—Bishop Potter, of New-York; S. H. Tyng, D. D., New-York; G. B. Cheever, D. D., New-York; Jas. G. Atterbury, Esq., New-York, and many others if required. Terms very reasonable.

MRS. BEVAN'S SEMINARY, BATAVIA, N. Y.—Fall Term, 1858.—The Fall Term commences Sept. 16. The Institution, which occupies one of the most beautiful locations in the State, is select, thorough and home-like in all its appointments; the number of pupils being limited to those who can be seated at the table of the Principal. Batavia, Genesee County, Sept. 1, 1858.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 Broadway, supplies schools and families with teachers, schools with pupils, parents with school circulars, (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. Teachers wanted. References—Faculty of Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, Prof. A. Greenleaf, and others. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

MESSRS. LESPINASSE & DE LASALLE'S FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boys are admitted, only, under 14 years of age. A junior class under the special direction of Mme. LESPINASSE. English taught by two Professors, English by birth and education. Reopened.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 1 East 33d-st., one door from 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES SEDGWICK WILL OPEN their boarding and day school on the 15th of September.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 4 West 37th-st.

MISS DIETZ WILL RE-OPEN HER DAY and Boarding School on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at No. 33 East 30th-st. Terms moderate.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MURRAY HILL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Lexington-av. between 36th and 37th sts. Term begins Sept. 13. B. A. SMITH, Principal.

MISS SNOW WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL on MONDAY, Sept. 6, at No. 83 West 15th st.

BOARDING

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR a gentleman and wife, can be accommodated with choice of rooms and board in a private family, house first-class, with all modern improvements, good neighborhood, and very pleasantly situated. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 211 West 31st-st., same block Dr. Hatfield's Church.

BOARDING ON MURRAY-HILL.—TO LET, with or without board, a suite of rooms in a first-class house, near 5th-av. Also, a suite of rooms, furnished, to married or single parties. References exchanged. Address W. W., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADWAY.—Rooms for gentlemen and their wives, also for single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 58 East 18th-st., has to let, with board, two front rooms.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen, at No. 83 Sands st.; first-class brown-stone house, well ventilated and warmed in season, most healthy location, about six minutes from the ferry; terms moderate; family small, no children.

BOARD WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES board for himself, son and daughter, in a small private family; location below 14th-st., and between 6th and 8th avs. References exchanged. Address N. W., Box No. 162, *Times* Office.

BOARD—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDROOM may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union Square. Also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

A FOREIGN GENTLEMAN WISHES TO rent for a permanent home all the year, in a first-class house a front parlor and bedroom on second floor, unfurnished, with board if required, at moderate terms; location not above 14th-st. and near Broadway. Boarding-house keepers need not apply, as the object of the advertiser is to obtain a permanent comfortable home, with a family of good society with whom he could associate. References required. State terms and location, with and without board. Post box No. 3,267 New-York Post-Office.

NO. 329 FOURTH-STREET.—A HANDSOME finished parlor and bedroom on 2d floor, unfurnished, with two large clothes-presses, bath and water-closet attached; the bed room is large, with marble mantel, and grate; also, a front parlor furnished, and a room for a gentleman; table first-class, location pleasant, and convenient to cars and stages.

NOS. 82 AND 84 EAST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Families wishing to make arrangements for the Fall and Winter will find very desirable apartments with full board, which can be had immediately on application as above. The house and location are equal in every respect to any in the City.

PARTIAL BOARD—FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN. Three or four young gentlemen desiring to occupy three furnished rooms adjoining each other, pleasant, and having every convenience, will receive board for the winter very reasonably, at No. 154 Waverley Place. References.

NO. 50 EAST TWENTIETH-STREET.—Rooms, with board, may be had for two or three persons, in a brown-stone house, containing all the modern conveniences; convenient to the 4th-av. cars and Broadway stages.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND or third story may be obtained in a modern stone-front house, owned by the occupants, by persons willing to pay a fair price. Family private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st. Dinner early.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, on the second story, to single gentlemen, with partial board. Also, two single rooms on the third story; gas and bath in the house. References exchanged, at No. 66 Amity-st.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND OTHER rooms to let, with or without board, in the modern-built private house, No. 121 Varick-st., at prices to suit the times.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FURnished or unfurnished, in a private family. Bath and gas in the house. Apply at No. 776 Greenwich-st. Reference exchanged.

A LADY, HAVING A PIANO, WOULD LIKE to give lessons in Music and French, in part exchange for board in New York. References exchanged. Address C. B., No. 164 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a pleasant room, with board, by applying at No. 25 Morton-st. Terms moderate.

NO. 22 UNION SQUARE.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, furnished, with board; suitable for families and single gentlemen.

HOTELS.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOKlyn Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries; has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer or Winter residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COUNTRY BOARD, AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, HUDSON RIVER.—Desirable rooms for families and single gentlemen may be had, with board, at Woodland Park, (late the residence of Hickson W. Field, Esq.,) conveniently located, nine miles from Chambers-st., and within a minute's walk of the cars. The house is beautifully situated, overlooking the Hudson, and is surrounded by 30 acres of highly picturesque grounds. Excellent stable, &c. Apply at, or address, WOODLAND PARK, 151st-st., Carmansville.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES WISHING TO SPEND the month of September (or longer, if desired,) at one of the finest country seats on the Hudson River, can find superior accommodations at Mrs. KEZIAH HULL'S, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. Access daily, by steamer *Thomas Powell* from foot of Jay st., North River, at 3½ o'clock, P. M. REFERENCES—Waldo Hutchins, Esq., No. 40 Wall st.; E. R. Tremaine, Esq., No. 59 Wall st.; J. S. Schultz, No. 37 Ferry st., New York. Terms made known on application to Mrs. HULL, as above.

BEST COUNTRY BOARD.—ELEGANT suites of rooms, sufficient to accommodate sixty persons, can be had at the residence of O. S. FOWLER, near New-Hamburg, combining with unrivaled scenery an abundance of fruit and good living. Easy of access by boat or railroad. For plan and view of house, terms, &c., call at ATTIX BROTHERS, No. 58 Broadway, or No. 25 Amity st.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—WHITE HOUSE, Little Silver, Shrewsbury, N. J.; landing either at Red Bank, North River, or Little Silver, South River. This house is situated on the South River, Shrewsbury, fronting the sea. There are extensive grounds belonging to the house. Safe bathing for ladies and children. EDWIN T. BENNET, Proprietor.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—A FEW desirable rooms are now vacant in the subscriber's farm mansion, near Glen Cove, suitable for families and single persons, with board for the Fall months. Terms moderate. Apply to CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD—MAY BE OBTAINED IN a delightfully situated residence on high ground. Easy of access by car or steamboat; 3½ hours ride from the City. Address CLIATON, Box No. 1,137 New-York Post-Office.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT FORT Lee, about a quarter of a mile from the landing. Inquire of E. D. BAILEY, No. 327 Spring-st.

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER wishes a situation as leader of a choir in New York or Brooklyn; has had several years' experience, possesses of a fine tenor voice, and can give references if desirable. Address LEADER, Box No. 132, *Times* Office.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

SERVANTS OF THE FIRST CLASS IN great abundance and of several nations (including German and French) may be obtained at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 9th st., between 3d and 4th avs., where the business of an Intelligence Office is conducted on a new plan. Foreign Languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF GOOD domestic female help, will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch and Irish, at MORRIS CORNERT & CO.'S, No. 414 Broadway; also coachmen, gardeners, farmers, laborers, at this or the branch office, No. 128 Liberty-st. Terms moderate.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE young Protestant girl, a situation as [illegible] [illegible] Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. [illegible] 4th-av. [illegible]

WANTED—BY TWO COUSINS, RESPECTABLE, genteel, girls, situations in the city or country; one as cook, in all its branches; understands [illegible] country, baking [illegible]; the other as seamstress and nurse; [illegible] ladies' dresses in style; church and family sewing [illegible] each. Call at No. [illegible]

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, a situation as laundress; [illegible] can do up fine muslins in the neatest manner; [illegible] chamberwork and plain sewing in a private family; assist in the care of children. Can give the best reference if required. Apply at No. 167 East [illegible] between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE [illegible] experienced young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and [illegible] either of which capacities she is fully competent [illegible] charge; served six years in one family, [illegible] at MANNING'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNTRY, as first-class cook, or waiter and chambermaid, as good cook and to wash and iron, as [illegible] and chambermaid, as seamstress and chambermaid, nurse and seamstress, and to do general housework; very competent girls. Call at [illegible] 6th-av., near the Savings Bank.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; has been in that capacity the last 14 years and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at the Ladies' Repository, No. [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman; is a first-class cook and a most excellent baker of bread and pastry; can do all kinds of soups and desserts; would take charge of housekeeping if required. Call at No. 442 Greenwich-st., near Vestry, till engaged. The best of reference.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, A situation in a private family as seamstress; [illegible] fits for ladies and children; has been going out by the day; does not like it so well. Good reference given. [illegible] for this week at No. 678 Houston-st., Room [illegible] wages required.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN, as cook, in a private family; is a very good plain cook, and a very good baker, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing, if required; has no objection to City or country; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 678 Houston-st., Room No. 15.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to go out to sew in private families, by the day or week; would take a permanent situation; understands all kinds of fashionable dressmaking; [illegible] fine sewing in the neatest manner. Can be seen at No. 360 2d-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children, and can do all kinds of family sewing; would have no objection to go in the country. City references given. Inquire No. 73 [illegible], near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a small private family, who has good City references. She is a good cook, washer, and ironer, and a good baker. Apply No. 6 31st st., near the 8th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do housework; has the best of references. Also, two smart girls want situations; they, with others, can be seen by applying at WALLACE'S Office, [illegible] Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; has good reference from her last place, where she stayed over two years. Inquire at 198 West 27th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO GO SOUTH, BY A lady who is capable of taking charge of an establishment. Understands cutting. The best of City reference given. Address E. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY OF EXperience, a situation as housekeeper in a hotel. No objection to go South. Address Mrs. BEGELY, No. [illegible] 4th-st., New-York.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as cook, one as chambermaid and waiter; also a colored cook. Apply at No. 7 West 15th-st.

A LADY OF HIGH RESPECTABILITY wishes an engagement to take entire charge of the domestic arrangements in a genteel family, or any other situation of trust and responsibility; no objection to travel; unexceptionable references. Apply at [illegible] Amity-st., in the store, or address W. B., Box [illegible] *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter in a store; is willing to make himself useful; would have no objection to work on a farm, or assist in a garden; is also a good groom, and can take care of horses. As the advertiser would be found willing and obliging, to get an honest living—wages moderate. Any person in want of such help will please address B., Box No. 111 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY AND trustworthy young man; is a good coachman, understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and is a careful driver; is also a good vegetable gardener; is willing to do all and everything to make himself useful to his employer. Has the best of reference. Address L. D., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

A VERY ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT PROtestant young man wishes a situation as coachman or groom. Understands the care of horses well; is a good vegetable gardener. Would act as light porter or waiter, and make himself useful in every way. Will be found willing, careful and obliging. Distance no object. Has good reference. Call at No. 120 Waverley place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS gardener, who thoroughly understands the business in all its departments, and is a first-class plant grower; is willing to work, as well as to direct others; has [illegible] practice in this country and is a single man. Call, or address HORTICULTURIST, at A. Bridgeman's, No. [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, who is a good plain gardener and understands the care of horses, and can act in the capacity of coachman, if required; is a skillful driver, and is willing to make himself generally useful, and can produce good reference. Address D. B., Box No 177 *Times* office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble American Protestants man and wife; the [illegible] as first class waiter; the wife as chambermaid or cook; both have first rate reference, and can be highly recommended. Apply at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 134 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts. Free to employers.

WANTED—A MAN, FIFTY YEARS OF AGE, desires employment in some light business; is capacitated to act as agent or superintendent, having had large business experience; salary easily adjusted. Can give best of City reference as to character. Address A. B., Box No. 182, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, sober man; is a good careful driver; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and has no objection to take charge of a small garden. Can give satisfactory reference from his last employer. Address J. D., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, sober man; is a good careful driver; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and has no objection to take charge of a small garden. Can give satisfactory reference from his last employer. Address K., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a young married man, a Scotchman. Has had eleven years' experience in this country, and thoroughly knows his business. Can give good reference. Address T. H. B., at Smith's seedstore, No. 64 White st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man of industrious habits; understands the training and management of horses, and has a knowledge of plain gardening. Has first-class recommendations. Address J. P. D., Box No. 126, *Times* Office, for one week.

WANTED.—A BOY OF FOURTEEN IS DESIROUS of obtaining a situation in an office or store; can write a good hand, and good reference given. Address E. ROGERS, No. 36 Columbia st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG SCOTCHman, who knows how to drive and take care of horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at SMITH'S seed store, No. 64 White st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTCHER; [illegible] years at the business; age 26; or as butcher on board a vessel. Address C. H. B., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

TO PUBLISHERS OF PAPERS.—THE UNdersigned, who has been for the last 15 years mailing clerk in one of the largest Post-Offices in the United States, and who has a good geographical knowledge of the country, wishes a situation as mailing clerk or agent to attend to the transmission of papers in some daily or weekly newspaper establishment. Address, to New-Haven, Conn., BELA D. HOMES.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF HONEST AND steady habits, who is correct in figures, writes a good hand and is willing to make himself generally useful. One that speaks German preferred. Direct to Box No. 1,146, Post Office, in own handwriting, with reference and amount of salary wanted.

A COACHMAN WANTED—ONE WHO CAN furnish the best City references. Apply at No. 3 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., on and after Monday, the 6th inst., at 4½ P. M.

WANTED—A PERSON WELL ACQUAINTED AND able to conduct the Button and Trimming business in all its branches, as connected with the tailoring and clothing trade. Address T. N., Post-Office.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE BOY, ABOUT 15 years of age; one residing with his parents preferred. Apply at No. 104 John-st., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUTH, OF GOOD address, a fair penman and quick at figures; must reside with his parents; salary, $150 per annum. Address, prepaid, Box No. 3,445, Post-Office.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A Protestant girl to do general housework; must come well recommended. Apply at No. 140 Christopher-st., between 8 and 3 o'clock.

150 CLOAK AND MANTILLA MAKERS wanted; also 50 quilters. Apply immediately at No. 56 Mercer-st., or No. 503 Broadway.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ALLSOPP'S CELEBRATED EAST INDIA Pale Ale, for sale in [illegible] by G. E. MENDUM, No. 21 Wall-st. [illegible]

TO LET.

[illegible] STORES, LOFTS AND [illegible] TO LET—In the Times Building, on Park [illegible] and Nassau st. Apply on the premises.

[TO] LET—A BRICK HOUSE AT NO. 179 HIGH-[street], Newark, N. J., three stories, basement and sub-[cellar], [illegible] rooms with nearly all the modern improvements. Also for sale, all the Furniture in said house, [illegible] it having been in use but a few months. This is [a] location for any gentleman doing business in the [City] and desiring an out-of-town residence. For full [particulars] inquire at the northeast corner Maiden-lane [and] Water-st., of THEO. H. SMITH.

[TO] LET—THE PROPERTY NO. [illegible] BROADWAY, [opposite] the Metropolitan Hotel, running through to [Mercer]-st., being 25 feet front and rear. On the Broadway lot a first class store is now being erected, and the [Mercer] lot will be improved to suit the tenant, if an arrangement should be made. For terms apply to A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.

[TO] LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE [front] house No. [illegible] 15th st., with all the modern improvements, fronting on Tompkins-square; stages pass [the] door every five minutes; rent to the 1st of May $400. [Inquire] at the stone yard No. 170 East 18th st., or at No. [illegible], of A. McDONALD.

[TO] LET—A STORE ON THE CORNER OF EIGH-[teenth] st. and Broadway. It is a good location for [illegible] or most any other business. Rent $700 or [illegible]. Possession given immediately. [Inquire] of A. [illegible] GOODSPEED, corner 6th-av. and 19th-st.

[TO] LET—THE FOUR STORY, FIRST CLASS [illegible] and 11 Perry-st.; also, the large double [illegible] 23 Grove-st., suitable for a first-class boarding [house]; also, several desirable rooms No. 304 Broadway [illegible]. Apply to E. BLOOMER, 306 Broadway.

[TO] LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 3[illegible] [Broad]way, (three rooms,) known as CHAMBERS' [PIA]NO ROOMS. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano [illegible], Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

[illegible]—THE NEW HOTEL CORNER OF [Broad]way and [illegible] st. Inquire of S. HALSTED, [illegible] Murray-st., up stairs.

[F]URNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOK-[LYN]—A well furnished house situated in a pleasant [part] of Brooklyn. Possession given immediately. Apply at No. 121 Vanderbilt-av., six doors north of Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

[H]OUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR [S]ALE.—The very desirable house No. 105 Amity-st., [illegible] gas, bath, and all the modern improvements, complete for a small family. Possession on or near the 1st of [October]. Apply on the premises after 11 o'clock.

[T]O BE SOLD—THE INTEREST IN THE LEASE [and] the furniture of a handsome three story and base-[ment] brick house in South Brooklyn. The middle floor [is] rented to the 1st of May next. Address B. R. L. C. K., Box No. 119, *Times* Office.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

[A] BARGAIN—FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE [h]ouse and lot No. 60 West 47th st., between 6th and [illegible] av.; lot 25x100. The house contains all modern improvements—bath, gas, speaking tubes portable tubs, [hot and] cold water, range, &c.; street fully improved; [built] in the best manner and in the best order; 2th [illegible] from 6th av., in the block of twenty, and opposite [the] brown-stone houses; one of the most beautiful locations in the City, being in close proximity to Columbia [College] grounds; occupied by the owner; the yard is [beautifully] laid out with ornamental flowers fountain, [illegible], shrubbery, &c. Gas fixtures, carpets and oil-[cloths], which are new and best quality, can be purchased [if] desired and possession given when purchased. [$]8,000; half cash and balance on mortgage. No [agents] need apply. Can be seen from 7 A. M. till 6 P. M.

[FO]R SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM IN [Wes]tchester County preferred, or in the interior of the [State], a new, first-class modern house, brown stone front, [four] stories high, 25 feet by 55, situated in 99th st., be-[tween] 5th and 6th avs. The house contains all modern [improv]ements, and every qualification desired. Imme-[diate pos]session given. Inquire of T. J. HALL, No. 71 [illegible]-st., or address him at Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

[TO] CAPITALISTS—FOR SALE—THE SUB-[scri]ber, who owns a small three-story brick house in [a good] location, wishes to sell the same, and would offer [it a] bargain. He would like to retain a lease of it for [one or] more years at a fair rent. This is an excellent [opport]unity for a safe investment and a good return. [Address] H. E. WHITE, Box No. 145, *Times* office.

[2]00 LOTS IN JERSEY CITY FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN.—These lots are in one [or] eight blocks from the ferry. Grand st. and the Mor-[ris] canal run through them. They are improving as [fast as] any property in the United States. They have a [fine] water front, and will be sold very cheap or exchanged for good bonds or for merchandise, excepting [illegible]. Inquire of S. F. TOWNSEND, No. 83 Nassau st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

[AN]Y PARTY HAVING A DESIRABLE [hou]se well-furnished, and in a good location in [Brook]lyn, and may wish to rent the same to a gentleman [illegible] may address Box No. 1,152 Post Office.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS IN THIS CITY OR [in] Brooklyn, for which instruction in music and [French] by an experienced Professor, would be received [in] part payment for rent. Address A. W., Box No. 15[illegible] [Post] Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

[FOR] SALE—HILLDALE COTTAGE, SITUATED [near] the village of South Orange, N. J., within three [minutes'] walk of the depot, sixty minutes by railroad to [foot] of Cortlandt-st., New-York, and thirty minutes' [to] Newark; on high ground, overlooking the val-[ley] with the Orange Mountain in front, [one] of the finest prospects in the county, having ten [miles] of mountain scenery from Milburn to West Bloom-[field]; containing six acres of ground under high cultiva-[tion]. Shade trees surround the house. There are also [illegible] fifty fruit trees consisting of apples, cherries, &c. [A] stream of water forms the Southern boundary, [there] is a well of good water and a cistern, which holds [illegible] gallons. The dwelling contains 14 rooms and 6 closets, pantries, &c. The parlor is 18x30; kitchen, [illegible] Lockwood's elevated oven range. Hot and [cold] water, and soft and hard, brought into the kitchen, [bath]room, with hot and cold water. The barn is 30x[illegible] stalls for six horses, and room for six carriages, [illegible] harness-room, granary, &c. Price $12,000; one-[half] remain on bond and mortgage if required. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 313 Mulberry-st., New-[York]. S. P. SMITH.

[A C]OUNTRY RESIDENCE IN THIS CITY [FOR] SALE.—An elegant mansion, with about five [acres] of ground, forming an entire block. House situ-[ated] on an elevation overlooking the river and sur-[rounding] country. The place is in excellent order, with [an] abundance of old shade trees, fruit trees, such as [peac]hes, cherries, plums, pears, apples, &c., all grafted [fruit]; also, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, straw-[berries], &c. Great attention has been paid to the vege-[table] garden, containing all sorts of garden sauce. A fine [sloping] lawn from the house to the avenue. The mansion [has] been newly painted and papered, and put in thorough [repair]; ice houses, laundry, carriage-house, &c., all [ready] for immediate occupation. In a few years the [whole] of this land will be in demand for building lots, [encroac]hing upon the established grade of the City, part [of it] might be sold now for that purpose without inter-[fering] with the mansion. The owner considers this one [of the] best pieces of property in this City to own by any [gentle]man wishing a country residence in the City, for [the] reason that every year enhances the value of the [prop]erty, and he can sell at any time some portion of the [same] in lots, and get back the money originally invest-[ed]. The owner must sell, and expects to make a great [sacri]fice. Address RESIDENCE, Box No. 1,034 Post-Office.

[C]OUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED—NOT to exceed 40 miles from this City, in or near a village [whe]re there are good schools, society, &c.; not more than [one] mile from railroad, communicating with this City [sev]eral times daily; the house and out-buildings must be [of r]ecent build, and in first-rate order, with all the mod-[ern] improvements, situated on elevated ground and in a [heal]thy location. Land from 15 to 30 acres, of good [qual]ity, well improved, with plenty of fruit, &c., and a [runn]ing stream of water running through it. Price not to [exce]ed $15,000. Address, with minute and full descrip-[tion] of the premises, to S. S., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

[F]OR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT LO-[cat]ions for a country residence, near New York, con-[tain]ing 12 48-100 acres, beautifully situated on the Boston [Post] Road, and in the immediate neighborhood of [eleg]ant country seats, schools and churches. It is shaded [with] fruit and forest trees, some fifty of the former being [illegible] fruit. On the premises are several never-failing [sprin]gs and a quarry of granite. Apply to F. C. BULK-[LEY], No. 42 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

$16,000.—FOR SALE—A MOST SPLENDID country seat containing 40 acres; fine [house], large buildings, fruits, &c.; beautifully located, 12 [miles] from New-York, and easy of access; first class [neig]hborhood, schools and churches. W. H. MELICK, [No.] 4[illegible] Broadway.

[F]OR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION ON THE [S]hrewsbury River, two miles below Red Bank, suitable for a boarding place. Inquire of Mrs. CHANDLER, [on] the premises, or the captains of the Shrewsbury steam-[boats].

FARMS FOR SALE.

[F]OR SALE—HAREWOOD SPRING FARM —170 acres of land, 16 miles from Baltimore, at a sta-[tion] of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroads; the [soil] rich and very productive; suitable for a vegetable [and] fruit farm, on which there is fine peach, pear and [appl]e orchards, 100,000 strawberry plants of the very best [qual]ity, &c.; good dwelling, two story and basement, 40 [by] 40 feet, and all other necessary out-buildings, all in [good] order. The furniture and stock will be sold with [the] premises if desired. Unincumbered improved prop-[erty] in this City will be taken in part payment. Apply to WM. DUMONT, No. 4 Wall-st.

[F]ARM FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED ACRES, [illegible] sixty in timber, situate in Central New-York, be-[twe]en Seneca and Cayuga lakes, and near the west shore [of C]ayuga; finely watered, elevated and rolling, no [wa]ste land, soil unsurpassed, fine orchard of best kinds [of f]ruit, fences in model order; new, spacious and ele-[gant] buildings; one mile from Trumansburg on Ithaca [and] Geneva turnpike, and one mile from Taughanic [Fal]ls. Price, $60 per acre. Address WARREN HAL-[SEY], Trumansburg, Tompkins County, N. Y.

[A F]ARM OF FORTY ACRES ON LONG [Is]land Railroad, 36 miles from Fulton ferry, half mile [f]rom station, nine trains daily each way; first-rate soil, [g]ood water, and healthy; no buildings well fenced. [P]rice $6,000, and three-fourths to remain 20 years, or to [illegible] 12 years at $500. HOMER H. STUART, No. 84 Wall st.

10,000 ACRES OF WESTERN LAND in quantities of 320 acres and upwards, for sale at 50 cents to $1 an acre. Apply at the office of the [Bank] Book, No. 40 Ann-st., between the hours of 11 A. [M.] and 2 P. M., or address WESTERN LANDS, No. 60 [illegible]ick st.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK. [V]AN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 200 [Ch]ambers st., New-York, offer at the following prices for [cash]:

[Sm]oked City cured Hams .... 12c. to 12½c.
[Sm]oked Dry Salt Western Hams .... 9½c. to 9¾c.
[Sm]oked Dry Salt Western Shoulders .... 7c. to 7¼c.
[Sm]oked City cured Shoulders .... 8¼c. to 8¾c.
[Sm]oked Bacon .... 10½c. to 11c.
Bagged Meats ¼c. per lb. extra.
[Mess] Pork, $17.
[Dut]chess County Mess, $17 50.
[Prim]e Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11¾c. to 12c.
[N. B.]—No orders filled except for cash.

AUCTION SALES.

RICHARD KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AT AUCTION.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell, on TUESDAY, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 15[illegible] Broadway, Cutlery, Heavy and Shelf Goods, Sample Cards of Pocket and Table Knives, Scissors, Shears, Razors, &c.

ALSO,

An invoice of Toys and Fancy Goods by order of the assignees, in lots to suit the Western and Southern Jobbing Trade.

Catalogues and samples early on morning of sale.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, Sept. 6, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange.

$3,000 Hancock County (Ill.) 8 per cent. Bonds.
5,000 Racine and Mississippi Railroad 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
3,000 New-York and Erie Railroad 2d Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
3,000 Illinois Central Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds.
3,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad 2d Mortgage Bonds.
2,000 Sacramento City 10 per cent. Funded Loan Bonds.
3,000 Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad 8 per cent. Bonds.
5,000 Keokuk City 8 per cent. Bonds, due 1863.
6,000 Peru and Indianapolis Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

20 shares Marine Bank	$50	each
200 shares Continental Bank	100	each
15 shares Ocean Bank	50	each
10 shares Irving Bank	50	each
40 shares Hanover Fire Ins. Co	50	each
20 shares United States Fire Ins. Co	25	each
20 shares Columbia Fire Ins. Co	5[illegible]	each
20 shares Security Fire Ins. Co	50	each
20 shares Excelsior Fire Ins. Co	50	each
20 shares Hope Fire Ins. Co	50	each
20 shares Phœnix Fire Ins. Co	50	each
5 shares Commonwealth Ins. Co	100	each
150 shares New-York Consolidated Stage Co	25	each
10 shares United States Express Co	100	each
10 Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express	100	each
10 shares American Express Co	100	each
600 shares Gardiner Gold Mining Co	5	each
100 Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad	60	each

Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale on THURSDAY, Sept. 9. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange; also special sale on any other days. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale and at the Brokers' Board. Interest allowed on deposits. A large variety of securities constantly on hand at private sale. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad st.

THEODORE GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, PAINTINGS AND WORKS OF ART.—THEODORE GOULDSMITH will sell THIS DAY, (Monday,) all the elegant furniture in the private residence No. 70 West 26th st., near 6th av., consisting of superb parlor suites, covered in brocade and silk; rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, the finest instrument offered at auction this season; rosewood etageres, bookcase, centre and side table. Turkish and reception chairs, lace curtains, velvet carpets, paintings, vases, &c. Dining-room furniture of every description. Bedroom—Rosewood and mahogany bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, commodes, mattress, &c; sofas, rockers, clocks, &c. For further particulars, see *Herald* this day. Sale to commence at 10½ A. M.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.—HOUSE and lot No. 37 Walker st. at Auction.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at Auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, 1858, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Stephen Merrihew, Esq., Referee, the valuable house and lot known as No. 37 Walker-st., on the south side, between Broadway and Church-st., being 19 feet front and 80 feet deep. For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

J. & H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE AND PEREMPTORY cash sale of French China white granite ware, blue printed and common ware, Rockingham and fancy goods, on TUESDAY, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock, at No. 291 Pearl-st., by BARTLETT & COWEN, a choice stock, worthy the notice of City and country dealers, in lots to suit and well packed.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

375 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, at auction, on TUESDAY, Sept. 7, (time altered for this week,) at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the store of J. F. DAVIS, No. 56 Beekman-st. A prime assortment of fresh seasonable goods.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 38 Pine-st.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

LOST AND FOUND.

$300 REWARD.—STOLEN ON MONDAY, AUGUST 30, $1,400, in one hundred dollars bills, of the Bank of the Interior, State of New-York, and issued at Albany—by a young man about 18 years of age, height about five feet six inches, large grey eyes, delicate features, light complexion, dark hair, long legs, inclined to knock-knees. Is supposed to have an accomplice with him, a young man 25 years of age, from St. Louis. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the money, or a liberal reward for any amount returned. N. J. ELLIOTT, No. 25 William-st.

LOST OR STOLEN—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING a Bank of England Post Note for £13 sterling, payable to the order of N. T. RENNELL, but not indorsed. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 71 John-st. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, payment having been stopped.

LOST—A GOLD BRACELET, OF LARGE SIZE, ON Tuesday evening last, in the vicinity of Grand-st. and the Bowery. A liberal reward will be paid upon leaving the same with ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,
NO. 166 WASHINGTON-ST., N. Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE OXIDE OF ZINC,
ZINC PAINTS AND PIG IRON.
A. H. FARLIN, Treas. E. AITKEN, President.

THE PATENT CARBON PAINT FROM COAL.—This valuable paint is unequaled in beauty, economy and durability, for ships, iron work, machinery, japaning of leather and metals, roofing and general house-painting. Compared with lampblack it dries quicker, endures far greater heat, and as a preservative against corrosion is unequaled by any paint in the world. It is a pure and beautiful black, a remarkably quick dryer, mixes readily in all colors, and consumes but one-fifth the oil that lampblack requires.
MAURICE WURTS & CO., Carbondale, Penn.
G. WURTS, Jr., Agent, No. 124 Water-st., New-York.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.—At the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL.—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 3[illegible] William-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1839.
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College place.
United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office at New-York.

STOVE MANUFACTURERS, SHEET IRON WORKERS, TINNERS.—500 packs Russia sheet iron, 500 boxes tin plates for sale cheap. A. A. THOMSON, No. 215 Water st.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable, much superior to any hand-made and lower price. Depot at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

COAL.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL AT $4 50 PER TON.—Celebrated Locust Mountain Coal, for founderies, furnaces and ranges, and best red ash Coal for parlor grates, ranges and stoves, all perfectly free of bone, slate or dust, screened and delivered at $4 50 per ton. Weight warranted or forfeit of the coal. Yard No. 54 Worth-st., between Church and West Broadway. D. F. LAWLER, late McDonald & Lawler.

COAL $4 50.—FAMILIES LAYING IN THEIR supply can have the best quality of stove, range, grate and furnace coal, screened from under cover, at $4 50 per ton, delivered from yards corner King and Greenwich-sts., No. 68 Canal st., near Allen, and No. 127 Duane-st., and 46th-st., near 11th-av. MATTHEW CLINTON.

COAL YARD, CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-STREET AND LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—On hand, and constantly discharging from boats, direct from the most approved mines, Locust Mountain, Wilkesbarre, and Red Ash Coals, selected expressly for domestic purposes.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of [illegible] CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LOAN OFFICES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON all kinds of personal property, merchandise, &c. Jewelry bought and sold. M. E. REED, No. 70 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT, BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST., ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO., BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE, No. 45 Wall-st., (Phœnix Bank Building.)

COLLECTIONS—ON ALL PARTS OF THE United States and Canada, made by HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 45 Wall-st., Phœnix Bank Building.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall st., New-York.

Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of

France,	Belgium,	Italy,
Great Britain,	Spain,	Germany,
Ireland,	Portugal,	Russia,
Holland,	Switzerland,	Sweden.
	ALSO, ON	
Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	Cairo, &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

TO IMPORTERS.

H. S. LANSING & CO., European Bankers, Commission Merchants, and proprietors of the AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN EXPRESS, Nos. 72 and 95 Broadway, New-York. Forward goods from London, Liverpool, Paris and Havre with the utmost dispatch, and at the lowest rates of freight which can be obtained, either by steamer or packet. Parcels of all kinds sent by their express to or from any part of Europe or the United States, Canadas or the West Indies, at the most reasonable rates. Sight and time bills on London or Paris.

FOREIGN OFFICES:

LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris. LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., I. C. FANE, Agent, No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre. LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool. RIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st., London.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Grant mercantile credits for use in India, China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London.
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

MORSE & CO., BANKERS,
And dealers in stocks, bonds, exchange and commercial paper, on commission, No. 49 Wall-st., and No. 41 William-st., New-York. Orders for purchase and sale of stocks and bonds at the Board of Brokers by letter or otherwise promptly executed. Cash advanced on sound salable securities. Refer to Continental Bank, G. VON BAUR & Co., New-York.

SWENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,
BANKERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Metropolitan Bank, New-York,
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New-York.

PHENIX BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1858.

BALANCES AND DIVIDENDS REMAINING unclaimed for two years next preceding 1st of September, 1858.

BALANCES.

Accessory Transit Co (div.) March 5 1855, N. Y.	$270	00
American Oil Co., March 5, 1855, N. Y.	23	50
Bradly, E., July 26 1855, unknown		04
Blatchford, M. A., June 11, 1855, unknown	9	38
Brinsmade, E. L., June 9, 1855, unknown		38
Brown, Robert C., Feb 23, 1854, unknown		67
Schwars, A., March 27, 1854, N. Y.		67
Wilbor, J. B. Jr., Dec. 8, 1854, unknown	6	36

DIVIDENDS.

Barclay, Geo. Trustee, July 1, 1856, 55 shares	$44	00
Beard, A. E., July 1, 1856, 100 shares	80	00
Griffen, Solomon, July 1, 1856, 50 shares	40	00
Hermann, Marcus, in trust, July 1, '54, 7 shares	5	60

City and County of New-York, (ss.)—I, Peter M. Bryson, Cashier of the Phenix Bank of the City of New-York, being duly sworn do depose and say that the above statement of unclaimed balances and dividends is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. P. M. BRYSON.
Sworn before me this 2d day of September, 1858.
WM. CURRIE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STOCK IN BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.—The undersigned, Commissioners, appointed by the Bank of the State of Missouri, St. Louis, hereby give notice that books of subscription for three hundred thousand dollars of increased capital stock of said Bank will be opened at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York, on MONDAY, Aug. 2, and kept open for a period of fifteen days, unless the whole amount shall have been sooner subscribed.
Ten per cent. will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing; thirty per cent. on the 1st of September; thirty per cent. on the 1st of October, and thirty per cent. on the 1st of November, or payment may be made in full.
Dividends on stock subscribed for, will be payable at Bank of Commerce in New-York.
JOHN A. STEVENS, HENRY F. VAIL, E. D. MORGAN, } Commissioners.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA, where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.
Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.
R. C. FERGUSSON, F. H. GRAIN, C. F. SMITH, } No. 29 William-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue free of charge LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

THE SEPTEMBER INTEREST COUPONS due by the State of Florida for Bonds issued by the Florida Railroad Company, are being paid at the Bank of the Republic where holders are requested to apply.
The interest on the Freeland Bonds of same Company is paid at the office of RIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

TREASURY NOTES, BEARING THREE PER cent., 4 per cent., 4½ per cent., 4¾ per cent. and 5 per cent., for sale in sums to suit purchasers, by M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William-st.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Office, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $250,000; ASSETS, $300,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
All losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING,	NOAH S. HUNT,
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,	THOMAS SMULL,
CHAS. E. SWORDS,	J. H. RANSOM,
JOHN PENFOLD,	GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN COMPTON,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	ALFRED WILLIS,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,	SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
SILAS BRONSON,	ALVE. E. LAING,
A. R. ENO,	ROBERT M. BRUCE,
JOHN WATSON,	J. S. BOYD,
JOSEPH W. CORLIES,	A. YZNAGA [illegible]
SAMUEL WILLETTS,	LAWRENCE [illegible]
S. T. NICOLL,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, Jr.	J. H. HOLCOMB.

HUGH LAING, President.
JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CORN EXCHANGE FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE COMPANY. NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1858.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent., payable on demand. W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2,000.—A STAPLE MANUFACTURING business with good connection, together with lease for a term of years of very desirable premises, including dwelling, office and workroom, for sale for the above amount; one of the concern will take an interest if desired, or will remain with the purchaser for a time to introduce him to customers, &c. Address W. M. S., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

PROPELLER FOR SALE—OF 300 TONS burden, in first-rate order; boiler and furniture being new. She is well adapted to the Southern trade, and is now running on a good route, doing a good business. Address Box No. 2,775.

$1,000 TO $2,000 TO INVEST IN SOME respectable and lucrative business. Address, with name and nature of business, McB., Box No. 147 *Times* office.

$1,000 PER YEAR.—WANTED, A FEW ENERGETIC business men, as agents, in a permanent and lucrative business. JAS. G. REED, No. 348 Broadway, No. 33 Appleton Building.

WANTED—A RELIABLE COMMISSION MERCHANT, in every State, to wholesale Otis' Patent Lightning Conductors, to our traveling agents. LYON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 424 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING UNDER the firm of ARMOUR & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
PAUL ARMOUR, A. W. ARMOUR.
New-York, Aug. 31, 1858.

THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the general Commission and Lumber business on his own account at No. 114 Water-st. PAUL ARMOUR.
New-York, Aug. 31, 1858.

OFFICE OF M. K. JESUP & CO., Railway Agents and Bankers, No. 44 Exchange-place.

MR. GILEAD A. SMITH BECOMES THIS day a member of our firm, the style of which will be unchanged. M. K. JESUP & CO.
New York, Sept. 1, 1858.
Referring to the above in addition to our former business, we are now prepared to attend to the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds and other securities, at the Board of Brokers or by private negotiation.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING UNDER the firm of ERWIN & BLOODGOOD is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
ANDREW ERWIN, ANDREW D. BLOODGOOD.
Aug. 31, 1858.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage .... [illegible]

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage .... [illegible]

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 28.
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves New York, Wed'day, Aug. 4.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Aug. 18.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 25.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 1.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 8.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New York, Wed'day, Sept. 15.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Sept. 29.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND. THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.
NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.—This line now comprises six powerful steamships, among which are the PRINCE ALBERT, MEXICAN EMPIRE, BRITISH EMPIRE, INDIAN EMPIRE, and PACIFIC. The next steamer due is the PACIFIC, and will be dispatched about the middle of September, of which due notice will be given. Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland, with free tickets by the usual Railroad routes from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain.
First-class....$90 | Second class....$60 | Third-class....$30
A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to Galway. For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to WM. A. SALE & CO., No. 46 South-st.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.		From Havre and Southampton for New-York.	
NORTH STAR, Sat., Sept 11		WEDNESDAY	Sept. 29
VANDERBILT, Sat. Sept. 25		WEDNESDAY	Oct. 13

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Havre and Southampton for New-York.
NORTH'N LIGHT... Oct. 2	Oct. 20.	Oct. 6.
ARIEL........... Oct. 30	Nov 27.	Dec. 1.

These steamships have water-tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.
Price of passage per Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100 and $120; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50; 3d cabin, $30.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON and sail Oct. 16.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
FROM NEW-YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, ————, at 12, noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport.
N. B.—Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

FOR NEW-CALEDONIA.

NOTICE.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND FRAZER'S RIVER.
The splendid clipper VICKERY will positively sail FOR SAN FRANCISCO MONDAY.
One state-room for two passengers
Can be had by applying at the Office 19 Beaver-st., immediately.
L. H. SIMPSON.

FOR THE SOUTH.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 12 M., from Pier 4, N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
U. S. Mail Line of Side-wheel Steamships.
THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.
The Steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave from the stream on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Freights will be received on Pier No. 4 North River, commencing this day. Boots, shoes and hats, will be taken at 10 cents per foot; dry goods, 12 cents; all other freights at regular tariff rates.
For passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Through tickets to Florida, and the following places may be had on application as above: To Montgomery, $29; to Atlanta, $23; to Augusta, $20.
During the prevalence of the epidemic at Charleston, the ships of this line will be loaded by barges from Pier No. 4, North River. Shippers will insure accordingly.
Bills of Lading will be signed by the Purser at the office on the dock.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passengers fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-Steamship Company's new and first class steamship HUNTSVILLE, J. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 4 o'clock precisely. Passage to Savannah $15. Through tickets to Macon, $21; Montgomery, $26; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Albany, Ga., $24; Mobile, $35; New-Orleans, $39. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO HARLEM, MOTT HAVEN, TREMONT, MORRISANIA, EAST AND WEST CHESTER, WEST FARMS, HIGH BRIDGE.
The HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY'S new and splendid steamers SYLVAN SHORE and SYLVAN GROVE.
Leave

Harlem.	Peck slip.
6 00 A. M.	7 00 A. M.
7 00 A. M.	8 00 A. M.
8 00 A. M.	9 15 A. M.
9 00 A. M.	11 00 A. M.
10 30 A. M.	1 30 P. M.
1 00 P. M.	3 15 P. M.
2 00 P. M.	4 15 P. M.
4 15 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
5 15 P. M.	6 15 P. M.
6 15 P. M.	7 15 P. M.

Landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way.
FARE 8 CENTS.
Running through the East and Harlem Rivers, past Hurl Gate, Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands, giving a fine view of the public institutions. Stages or private conveyance to any of the above villages or the High Bridge, on the arrival of each boat at Harlem. All Fulton Ferry stages run to within two piers of the Peck-slip landing. All Dry Dock and Greenpoint Ferry stages to and from the 10th-st. landing.

EXCURSIONS TO ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.—The steamboats RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL leave Pier No. 2 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5:30 P. M. Returning leave Elizabethport at 6:30 A. M., 8:45 A. M., 2:15 and 6:20 P. M. Tickets to go and return the same day, 30 cents; to Elizabeth City 10 cents additional.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND FAST STEAMERS MASSACHUSETTS, STEVENS, and LOCKWOOD, with barges, for charter to lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 93 South-st., cor. Pine.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SPRINGFIELD HORSE FAIR.—AT AUCTION, an Andalusian Jack, 13½ hands high, imported last Fall from Malaga, Spain. This magnificent animal will be exhibited at the Springfield Fair, Hampton Park, on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th of Sept., and sold to the highest bidder on the 17th inst., at 2 P. M., if not previously disposed of at private sale. The attention of breeders is particularly called to this sale, as it affords a rare opportunity of getting a splendid large Jack at a low figure, of the best mule-getting breed.

LIGHT WAGONS FOR THE ROAD—Which cannot be surpassed for style, weight and strength. Price, $100 and $110 each. Dealers would do well to call and examine our wagons. SHEPHERD & TITUS, Nos. 25 and 27 Grand-st., Williamsburg, L. I.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 30 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper & Company of London. For particulars inquire of N. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 21 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE MERCHANTS OF THIS CITY, and the other cities of the Union, will please take notice that the Needle business, &c., hitherto conducted by the late Thos. Barnett, will be continued, in the same manner as heretofore, by his successor, C. M. BARNETT, at No. 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay st. C. M. BARNETT.

STEAMBOATS.

AUGUST. FARE 25 CENTS. 1858.

From New-York

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT, Highlands, Ocean House, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Captain H. B. PARKER. In connection with the LAURA.

Will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st., Pier, North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Wednesday, Sept. 1, for R. B. and P. B. [illegible] A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 1, for O. H. and R. B. 3½ P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 2, for R. B. and L. B. 9 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 3, for R. B. and P. B. 10 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 4, for R. B. and P. B. 3½ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 5, for R. B. and P. B. 6½ A. M.

LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, Sept. 1, from R. B. and P. B. 11 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 1, from P. B. 3½ P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 2, from R. B. and P. B. 12 M.
Friday, Sept. 3, from R. B. and P. B. 1 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 4, from R. B. and P. B. 2½ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 5, from R. B. and P. B. 5½ P. M.

NELSON TAYLOR'S Squan Line of Stages will connect with the Boats at Red Bank, only on their trips to Red Bank.
Time Tables can always be had of W. C. LEMON, No. 132 Broadway, and BESSON, BROWER & Co., 179 West-st.

FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN House, Long Branch direct, Red Bank, and intermediate landings. The new and favorite steamer OCEAN WAVE will run as follows, from pier foot of Robinson-st., North River:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Aug. 31, 7½ A. M.	Tuesday, Aug. 31, 12 M.
Wednesday, Sept. 1, 8 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1½ P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 2, 9 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 2, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 3, 10 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 3, 3½ P. M.

FOR HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG Branch, Pleasure Bay, and Ocean Port. The well-known steamer LONG BRANCH will

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE OCEAN PORT.
Tuesday, Aug. 31, 12 M.	Wednesday, Sept. 1, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1 P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 2, 8 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 2, 2 P. M.	Friday, Sept. 3, 9 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 3, 3 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 4, 5½ A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 4, 4½ P. M.	

FARE 25 CENTS.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, MIDDLETOWN, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK. The new and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, JOHN BOARDS, Commander, will run as follows, from Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK, FOOT ROBINSON-ST.	LEAVE RED BANK AND PLEASURE BAY.
Monday, Sept. 6 ... 7 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 6, 1 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 7 ... 8 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 7, 2 P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 8, 8½ A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 8, 3 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 9, 8½ A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 9, 3½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 10, 9 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 10, 4 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 11, 9½ A. M.	

The steamer LEADER connects with this boat for Pleasure Bay, Atlantic Dock, and Branch Port, without charge. Kerr's Express by this line.
Elias Haight's stages for Squan; also stages to all parts of the country.

PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT
FOR
HUNTINGTON, NORTHPORT, STONY BROOK AND PORT JEFFERSON.
The favorite and staunch steamer GOLDEN GATE, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, will leave New-York from Catharine Market-slip, for the above places on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock A. M. Returning, will leave Port Jefferson Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M., Stony Brook at 9, Northport at 11, East Neck Dock at 11½. Stages will connect at all the places. Meals on board. J. POST, Agent, No. 26 South-st.

FARE TO NEW-HAVEN, 50 CENTS—BERTHS FREE.—The steamer ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip every day, at 3 P. M. The TRAVELER every night at 11. The GRANITE STATE for Hartford, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M. Freight forwarded by New-Haven Steamers and Railroad to Vermont, Northern New York and Canada.
FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.
RICHARD PECK,
Agent New-Haven Steamer Co.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE ONLY 25 CENTS. The Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER METAMORA, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Pier foot of Jay-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

RAILROADS

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:
Trains leave the Depot corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at
4:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave Depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at, and all stations North of Williams Bridge.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at al stations.
6:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD Company have earnestly endeavored during the past ten months to establish and maintain uniform and remunerative rates of traffic by the four great lines which connect the Atlantic cities and the West. Having failed in this, and believing it to be injudicious and improper to influence traffic by the issue of free passes, by the employment of runners and solicitors or by any other underhanded means, the Company, rather than resort to such means, have determined to reduce the fares, on and after Monday next, 14th inst., as follows: between

New-York and Dunkirk, to	$6 10
New-York and Buffalo, to	5 00
New-York and Niagara Falls, or Suspension Bridge, to	5 00

CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing April 26, 1858. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 23, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger Train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:20 A. M., and 6:30 and 8 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On Monday next, Aug. 30, a change of Time table will take place. For particulars see small bills and advertisements. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD — LEAVES South Ferry, Brooklyn, as follows:
For Greenport at 10 A. M., daily, and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.
For River Head, daily, at 3:30 P. M.; express to Jerusalem.
Sunday Milk Trains leave South Ferry for Greenport at 6 A. M., arriving at 2 P. M.; returning, leave Greenport at 4 P. M.; reach Brooklyn at 9 P. M.
For other trains, see *Express, Evening Post*, Brooklyn papers and large bills.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line, Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. A train from New-York, fare $2 25. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.
N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

EXPRESSES.

FREEMAN & CO.'S
CALIFORNIA EXPRESS
Will be dispatched per steamer
ST. LOUIS,
on FRIDAY, Sept. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Freight received until 11 A. M. on the 3d.
FREEMAN & CO.,
No. 59 Broadway.

FURNITURE

CHILDREN'S BEDSTEADS WITH SIDES, COTTAGE BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, &c., MATTRESSES.
At reduced prices at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, 4 doors below Bleecker st., in the basement.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

MEDICAL.

A CARD.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—[illegible] [illegible] of Ricord of Paris [illegible] Surgeon Ewing,) and [illegible] [illegible] of this City [illegible] Broadway, New-York. All [illegible] by letter. Office hours from 8 to 2, and 4 to 8 in the evening.

RICORD'S VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, &c. [illegible] Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. [illegible] Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous [illegible] Seminal Weakness, Impotency, &c. [illegible] [illegible] the only graduate in this City who is exclusively [illegible] with the European hospitals [illegible] latest and most radical treatment [illegible] opposite St. Nicholas Hotel [illegible] Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages [illegible] is $1. Sold and mailed also by J. F. JUDD, No. 320 Broadway, New-York. [illegible] afflicted, before adopting any treatment [illegible]
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courier des Etats Unis*, [illegible]

TRIESEMAR, PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seal of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhœa, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 [illegible] [illegible] three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders [illegible] been thought an antidote for [illegible] a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is the great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3, and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount Dr. B. will forward the $9 case of TRIESEMAR, and the large size, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine Triesemar [illegible]. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 6 till 9 P. M., at 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. E. CORBETT, No. 19 Duane-st., adopts this method of informing citizens and strangers that he has for the last twenty-seven years confined his treatment solely to the cure of syphilitic, mercurial and other diseases of a private character. Although it is considered by a portion of the medical profession as a species of quackery for one of its legitimate members to advertise, still the great advantage the unfortunate victims of so fearful a malady derive from a regularly educated physician devoting his attention to this particular branch of the profession must be apparent. It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. C., where the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation. STRICTURE.—Dr. C. has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from two to three weeks. Constitutional debility, brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured.
Dr. C. is a member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and the College of Surgeons, London, and the only graduate of either of the above institutions practising in his specialty in the City. N. B.—See his diplomas, in his office, with the signatures of the Professors inscribed thereon, a sure guarantee against deception.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a particular class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson resides in his own house, and receives patients in separate consulting rooms.
DR. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms, but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Accompanied by plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*
No. 486 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent cure of private disease. Sure cure, his Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies, price $1. Remember, all you afflicted, that by calling on Dr. WARD, you may, in a few days, feel like Richard himself again. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No 486 Broadway, second floor; perfectly private, and so arranged that patients never meet. No charge for consultations. Afflicted, call without delay. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Office, No. 2 Bleecker st., corner Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway.
Patients applying in the earliest stage of disease will be surprised at their immediate and convenient cure; but especially in chronic cases, as Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Impotence, and cases that have been thought incurable, his services are most appreciated.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature; 25 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES incident to females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS, author of "The Female's Friend in Need." The Ladies' Private Circular and Marriage Calendar sent per letter free, except double postage. Address Dr. DUBOIS, No. 36 West 26th-st., New-York.

DENTISTRY.

S. W. JUDSON, DENTIST, HAS RETURNED home, and will be pleased to see and wait upon his friends and the public in any department of the dental art, at his office, No. 125 9th-st.

I HAVE A REAL, CERTAIN REMEDY FOR toothache. It is simple, natural, harmless, containing nothing injurious in the least. It is safe to swallow, stops the pain and cures exposed nerves; teeth never ache afterwards. Price 25 cents. H. RIKA, No. 63 Prince st., near Metropolitan Hotel.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN C. CHEESMAN, General Guardian of Matilda Peirce and Allan Peirce, and STEPHEN T. WYGANT, General Guardian of Grace Wygant, (formerly Grace Peirce,) against DANIEL TOWNSEND, JOHN LANE, SETH C. KEYES and AMELIA R., his wife, James De Gray, Henry E. Quinan, William Moultrie, Thomas Palmer, Frederick T. Peet, John P. Wakeman, John A. Davenport, Charles G. Till, —— Rodgers, and John C. Cheesman, Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt and John A. Collier, Trustees of Caroline J. Stokes, under the will of Stephen E. Bunn, deceased; John H. Mortimer, John T. Walton, [illegible] and Charles Debost.—To Seth C. Keyes, one of the defendants in this action—Sir: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, rooms Nos. 23 and 24 Bank of Commerce Building, northwest corner of Nassau and Cedar streets, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 15, 1858. JOHN FOWLER, Jr., Attorney for Plaintiffs.
Rooms Nos. 23 and 24 Bank of Commerce Building, northwest corner Nassau and Cedar streets, New-York.
The original complaint in this action was duly filed with the Clerk of this Court at his office in the City Hall, City of New-York, July 16, 1858.
jy19-law6wM* JOHN FOWLER, Jr., Attorney for Plaintiffs.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHARLES A. CLINTON, plaintiff, against SANFORD H. KARNES and MARY his wife, (who for the purposes of this action is sued in the name of Mary, the plaintiff being ignorant of her correct name,) defendants.—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 23d day of July, 1858, at the City Hall, of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office No. 61 William st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, July 10, 1858. A. D. DITMARS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
au2-law6wM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROWLAND R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. SHEPPARD, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the residence of Ann E. Sheppard, No. 171 Amity-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 22d day of January next.—Dated July 16, 1858.
ANN E. SHEPPARD, WILLIAM P. SHEPPARD, EDMUND G. SHEPPARD, } Administrators.
jy19-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN M. WATERS, late of the City of New-York, bank clerk, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of OWEN & BELLOWS, No. 33 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of December next.—Dated, New-York, May 29, 1858.
SAMUEL B. WATERS, JOSIAH BLACKWELL, } Administrators.
my31-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABEL C. BIRCH, late of Camberwell, Surrey, England, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 45 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated—New-York, March 15, 1858.
mh15-law6mM* DORMAN B. EATON, Administrator.

LAWYERS, READ THIS.—CHEAP COPYING —ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS.—Prices: Pleadings, Abstracts, &c., 3 cents per folio; Special Deeds and Agreements, 4 cents; Deeds and Mortgages, [illegible] cents each; Law papers served (personally,) 50 cents; Writers sent out, 25 cents per hour.
E. H. RAE, No. 18 William-st., room No. 28.
Cut this out.

$4.50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole peg boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

NEW-YORK CITY.

[illegible]

... HOSPITAL.—The following is the ... report to Sept. 2, 1858: [illegible]

J. DANACH, Superintendent.

Coroner's Inquests.

THE LATE STABBING CASE IN GREENWICH-STREET.—Coroner [illegible] yesterday took the ante-mortem examination of HENRY MCARDLE, who was stabbed on Tuesday evening last by PATRICK KEATING, in Greenwich-street. The physician declares that MCARDLE will not survive his injuries. [illegible] ... Keating, without any provocation, stepped up to him, called him a "son of a b—h," and then stabbed him in the breast and abdomen. MCARDLE had one of his children in his arms at the time. He had known KEATING eight years, but never had had any difficulty with him, and could assign no reason for the assault. The wife of MCARDLE told the same story. At the close of the examination, KEATING, who had been previously locked up, was remanded to prison to await the result of the injuries inflicted.

FATAL FALLS.—MARY HALL, an Irish woman, [illegible] years of age, fell from the third story of No. 27 [illegible] street, and died from the injuries received. PATRICK MCCOY, a boy 5 years old, fell from an upper window of No. 39 Baxter-street, and was killed instantly. Inquests were held Saturday on both bodies, and a verdict of "Accidental death" rendered in each case.

Police Intelligence.

ENGLISH BURGLARS ARRESTED.—Two suspicious looking fellows were observed, on Saturday morning, about 4 o'clock, by Officer Harrold, of the Twentieth Precinct, prowling rather suspiciously about various dwellings in his beat. The officer, to put them off their guard, commenced playing drunk, [illegible] and wound up the interlude by falling flat to the pavement, apparently stupidly drunk. The two men at once took out their burglarious tools and attempted to enter a dwelling house; but they had barely commenced operations when the officer pounced upon them in such double-quick time that they were unable to escape. The officer then took them to the Station-house, when one of them turned out to be Rich. Clinton alias Dick Hennessy, a noted English burglar, who has already spent one or two terms in State Prison for burglary. The second prisoner, also an Englishman, gave his name as Thomas Heller. He stated that he had fallen in with Clinton the evening previous, and that Clinton endeavored to persuade him that he could earn a living easier by turning burglar than by following a [illegible] trade—that he could dress better, and pass off for a gentleman instead of a rude mechanic. He alleged that they were not attempting a burglary when arrested; but that his companion was simply showing him how neatly a house could be entered without detection. A bunch of delicately-worked keys and a heavily-loaded six-shooter, which were found in the prisoner's possession, made the Justice incredulous as to the correctness of his statement. A quantity of similarly-wrought keys and a loaded revolver were found on the person of Clinton. Both were locked up for trial.

DISORDERLY HOUSES BROKEN UP.—Captain [illegible] of the Seventh Precinct, and a posse of his men, made a descent last Saturday evening on No. 8 Market-street, an alleged disreputable house, kept by a woman named Teresa Walker. They took in custody Mrs. Walker, five girls and six men. Mrs. W. gave bail in $500, before Justice Steers, to answer the charge of keeping a disorderly house. The rest were discharged. On the same evening Captain Turnbull, of the Eighth Ward, made a descent on No. 40 Wooster-street, and had all the inmates locked up and committed to answer.

LAYING IN A STOCK OF SAUSAGES.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, officer Hall, of the Twentieth Ward, detected two youths coming out of the butcher shop of Jacob Smith, No. 521 Eighth-avenue. One had the money-drawer in his possession and the other had a formidable string of sausages thrown over his back. On seeing the officer they darted off at their briskest pace, but the officer succeeded in arresting one of them—him of the sausages. The prisoner, who gave his name as John Dunn, was locked up by Justice Kelly to answer. The place was entered by forcing open one of the shutters of a front window.

A LAWYER CHARGED WITH PERJURY.—Mortimer De Mott, a lawyer, who has an office in No. 16 Wall-street, was arrested yesterday, charged with perjury. Mr. C. L. Tallian, of No. 302 Fourth-avenue, is the complainant. He alleges that the perjury was committed before the Supreme Court, and that through the commission of the perjury, De Mott is retaining [illegible] of his (Tallian's) money in his possession. The case is to undergo examination before Justice Kelly at the Jefferson Market Police Court. De Mott was detained to await the result.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A well-dressed young man, giving his name as Charles Lacher, on Friday evening passed a $3 bill on the Brandon Bank of Vermont, at the liquor store of Thomas Oates, No. [illegible] Second avenue. He called for a drink, gave the bill in payment, and was handed back the proper change. The bill was soon discovered to be worthless, and the young man was pursued and arrested. Another counterfeit bill on the same bank was found in his possession. He was detained by Justice Steers for examination.

PUSHED DOWN STAIRS.—Mrs. Epsy Kerrigan, residing at No. 247 East Thirteenth-street, on Saturday evening had an altercation with John Hunter, living in the same house. She pushed Hunter down a flight of stairs, fracturing his skull, and, it is believed, fatally injuring him. Mrs. Kerrigan was arrested, and committed by Justice Steers to prison.

STABBING.—Morris Morris and Henry Kober, two Germans, had an altercation at a late hour Friday evening, at No. 36 Essex-street, when Morris drew a knife and stabbed Kober in the side, inflicting a dangerous wound. Morris was arrested, and held by Justice Steers to answer. The injured man was taken to his residence.

PISTOL EXPLOSION.—John McCarthy, a boy about 14 years of age, was handling a loaded pistol, Friday evening, in Thomas-street when it suddenly exploded, injuring three of his fingers and wounding another boy in the leg. The boys were taken home and their wounds dressed.

[Advertisement.]
CAUTION TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.
I understand a large quantity of counterfeit and imitation Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps has been sent to this market from Philadelphia, and sold to some of the Wholesale Grocers, Druggists and Liquor Merchants, who are offering it for sale much below my wholesale price. I would caution the Southern and Western Merchants from purchasing the vile stuff, as it is nothing but American Whisky flavored with Juniper, and reduced some thirty per cent. below proof. UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer, No. 22 Beaver-street.

[Advertisement.]
TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from [illegible] to [illegible]. Gunpowder and Imperial from [illegible] to [illegible]. All other qualities equally low. Also 5-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Health, cheerfulness, long life, depend upon the regular action of the digestive organs, pure secretions, and the vigorous condition of the lungs and the nerves. All these conditions of the system are secured by the use of the above remedies. Sold at No. 80 Maiden lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
CYRUS W. FIELD.—Imperial Photograph of Cyrus W. Field on exhibition at BRADY's Gallery, No. 359 Broadway, over Thompson's Saloon.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

Brooklyn Intelligence.

A SAD AFFAIR—A CITIZEN ROBBED AND FATALLY INJURED.—At an early hour yesterday morning, Officer [illegible], of the First Precinct, while in the vicinity of Johnson and Lawrence-streets, was called upon by a citizen to take charge of a man found in the area of house No. 38 Lawrence-street. The officer immediately obeyed the summons, and upon visiting the place indicated, found upon the ground, in an insensible condition, Mr. [illegible] AUSTIN. He caused him to be taken to his residence, No. 38, the same street, when Dr. PALMER and Police Surgeon BALL were called in. Mr. AUSTIN continued in an insensible condition for several hours, when he rallied and stated that he crossed the Fulton Ferry about 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and was then somewhat under the influence of liquor. He went to the saloon of Ex-Policeman ADAM HAUGHT, No. 20 Fulton-street, and after remaining there a few hours he ordered a carriage to take him home, and that is the last he remembers. The physicians, upon examining Mr. AUSTIN, found a severe scalp wound on the top of his head, and also that his neck had been dislocated, or the spinal column was so injured as to render his recovery hopeless.

Mr. AUSTIN also made known that he had been robbed of about $200 in money and a gold watch. Upon learning these facts, the Deputy-Superintendent of Police and Capt. SMITH, of the First Precinct, commenced to investigate the case. Their inquiries re[illegible] ... arrived in Brooklyn [illegible] on Saturday, and soon after visited the saloon of Mr. HAUGHT, No. 20 Fulton-street, where he remained until 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday morning. He then expressed a desire to go home, when at Mr. HAUGHT's suggestion, he went to the Fulton Ferry (accompanied by Mr. H.) and there engaged a hackman named HUGH BRANNON, to carry him home. As the hack was leaving, a man named JAMES [illegible], proposed to accompany him home and forced himself into the carriage. The next seen of Mr. AUSTIN, he was found in the area of house No. 38 Lawrence street, fatally injured. The hackman BRANNON, and a man named JAS. SMITH, who rode on the box with him, have been arrested. Their statement is, that they left Mr. AUSTIN on the stoop where found, under the supposition that it was his residence, and that is all they know about the matter.

The police were active all day yesterday in endeavoring to explain the mystery in which the case was involved. The result of their examination is, that Mr. AUSTIN was robbed before he arrived at the house where he was found—No. 38 Lawrence-street. That he was left there by the hackman who supposed that it was his home, that being somewhat under the influence of liquor Mr. AUSTIN accidentally fell over the railing upon the steps leading to the basement door of the house, and thereby sustained the injuries described above. There are many corroborating circumstances which go to show the probability of this theory. The scalp wound on the top of the head, the injury to the spinal column, can be accounted for in this way. There are also some marks on the building which would seem to favor the idea that he fell over the railing.

It was at first supposed that a murder and robbery had been committed, but the Police are fully satisfied that the robbery was successfully committed before reaching the house, and in the absence of any apparent motive for the commission of the more heinous crime, it is but fair to presume that they are correct in their conclusions. The parties arrested, however, will be held until the whole mystery is unraveled. Mr. AUSTIN resides at No. 38 Lawrence-street, one door east of Johnson. He is a dealer in poultry, and has a stand in Washington Market. Until 10 o'clock yesterday morning it was supposed that there was a chance for his recovery. About this time the lower portion of his body became paralyzed and he stated to his friends around him that his end was near, and expressed a wish to make his will. His mind being perfectly clear, Ex Mayor STRYKER and JUDAH B. VOORHIES, Esq., complied with the request, and his dying wishes were attended to. He leaves his property, valued at some $10,000, to his wife, while she remains single. Mr. AUSTIN is about 40 years old, and has a wife and five children. For several years past he has been identified with the American organization in the Fourth Ward, and was much esteemed for his social and generous qualities by all who knew him.

SYRACUSE DELEGATES.—The Assembly Seventh District Convention has elected SETH B. COLE, Esq. and SAML. H. DEMOTT, and alternates, JAS. W. RIGGS, for COLE, and —— TOBY for DEMOTT. The delegation from the First District is JOHN N. STEARNS and Justice STILLWELL. In the Second District, JOHN CASHAW Port Warden, and CHAS. PARKER.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. ROBERT CRAIG, who was run over by a cart in Willoughby street a few days ago, died yesterday.

New-Jersey Items.

A SUNDAY PRIZE FIGHT.—A prize fight occurred yesterday afternoon, in a field back of Hudson City, some two or three miles from the Hoboken Ferry, between a couple of bruisers named TOM. HUBBARD, a New-York boatman, and SITTERLY alias "Schenectady Boy," a gentleman residing in Williamsburg that "does nothing" for a living. The affair was kept very private, and the pugilists were accompanied only by some forty Fulton Market and Brooklyn fellows. HUBBARD is some 24 years of age; weight 160, and hardy and muscular. Schenectady Boy is 25 years of age and weighs about 135 pounds. The latter has considerable reputation as a rough-and-tumble bruiser, but has never before been pitted. The odds being apparently so much in favor of HUBBARD, the New-York boys were freely offering $5 and $6 to $2, and all such offers were readily taken by the Brooklynites. The parties fought eighteen rounds, it is said, in "handsome style," when Schenectady Boy was declared winner. HUBBARD was badly punished about the face and eyes and will not be presentable in society for some time to come. Schenectady Boy escaped face marks, but received some heavy blows on the neck and body. HUBBARD was chagrined at his defeat and offered to fight again in two weeks. The parties returned home between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening over the Hoboken and Jersey City Ferries.

FESTIVAL OF ST. QUINTUS.—The Festival of St. Quintus the Martyr, whose relics are preserved in St. Mary's Church, Hoboken, was celebrated at the above church, yesterday, with pomp and solemnity. The sermon at High Mass was preached by the Rev. Father HECKER, Superior of the Congregation of Missionary Priests of St. Paul the Apostle. The sermon at Vespers was delivered by the Rev. Father DESHON, of the same congregation. The attendance was quite large. The relics of the Saint were exposed for the veneration of the faithful.

ARREST OF SUPPOSED BURGLARS.—JOSEPH MARSH, alias Big Yank, and WILLIAM JONES, alias Molly Match, were arrested on Saturday, by Chief-of-Police HAINES, on suspicion of having robbed Mr. GLEASON's store, in Montgomery-street, of $500 worth of goods, on Tuesday night last.

KILLED BY THE CARS.—A flagman named RICHARD ANDERSON was killed about 11½ o'clock, Friday night, at the Prospect-street crossing, by the Erie emigrant train, by being caught between the locomotive and the fence.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 4.

$1,000	N. Y. St. 6s '62	105¾	50	Erie R.	17¾
1,000	Kentucky St. 6s	104	50	do	18
1,000	Ill. Int'st bs. '60	85	50	Hudson River R.	28¾
8,000	Missouri St. 6s	84¾	50	do b60	28¾
2,000	Virginia 6s	92	50	do b60	28¾
4,000	Brook. City W. L.	97	100	do	28¾
1,000	Harlem R. 1st M.	84¾	100	Reading R.R. s30	48¾
7,500	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	91	200	do	49
1,000	N. Ia. 1st M. Bs.	82	100	do s45	48¾
4,000	Ch., St. P. & Fond Du Lac L. G. Bs.	20	25	Mich. Cen. R.R. c	58
14,000	Mich. S. 2d M. Bs.	54	75	M. So. & N. I. R. R.	23¾
2,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st M.	96	50	do b30	24
65	Am. Ex. Bank	107	50	do s10	23¾
75	Bk. State of N. Y.	102	100	M. S. & N.I.P.S. b30	45
15	Bk. Com. Scrip	99¾	50	do c	44¾
13	Ocean Bank	93	170	Panama R. R.	114¾
100	D. & H. Ca. Co. s60	98¾	200	Gal. & Ch. R. R. b60	83¾
5	do	98¾	85	do	83¼
50	Pac. M. S. Co. s60	89	50	do b30	83¼
100	do s30	89¾	200	do s30	83
100	do b60	90	50	do s60	82¾
100	do s30	89¾	50	do s10	83
225	do	90	10	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	34¼
100	do s30	90	50	do	34½
50	N. Y. Cent. R. R.	79¾	50	Chi. & R. I. R. R. s3	71¾
100	do b10	79¾	200	do s30	71½
350	do	79¾	50	do	71¾
100	do b30	79¾	700	do c	72
250	do	79½	47	do s30	71¾
50	do s10	79¾	150	do s30	72
100	do s3	79¾	90	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	16¾
500	do	79¾	8	Park Bank	102¾
200	do b3	79¾	25	Penn. Coal Co.	74¾
300	do s10	79¾	24	do	75

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000	Tenn. 6s '90	91¾	50	Chi. & R.I. R.R. b30	72¾
$5,000	Missouri State 6s	84¾	50	Panama R. R.	114¾
4,000	Indiana State 5s	83½	100	Gal. & Chi. R.R. s60	83
7,000	Broo'n C. W. L.	97	100	do	83¼
5,000	Erie R. R. bs. '75	38	100	Erie R. R. b10	18
8	Park Bank	102¾	100	do s10	18
25	Pacific M. S. Co. s30	90½	100	do s30	17¾
10	do	91	100	Hud. River R. R.	28¾
100	do	91	250	Reading R. R.	49
50	do s10	91½	50	Mich. Cen. R. R. b30	58¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R. s60	79¾	50	Mich. S. & N. I. R. R.	24
100	do	79¾	50	M. S. & N. Ia. pref. stk.	45
50	do s30	79¾			

MONDAY, Sept. 6—A. M.

The Foreign Trade at the port of New-York the past week shows a fair degree of activity both in the entry of Goods and the amount actually marketed. The supplies in the Bonded Warehouse are being gradually drawn down, thus evidencing the demand upon the Importers for the Fall trade. The improvement, though not all that could be wished, after the long depression through the Spring and early Summer months, is being quite sensibly felt by the Dry Goods people, and their hopes for the future are strengthened, within the week or ten days past, by an increased movement of trade and travel over the leading Railways, as compared with the general dullness of July, and the first weeks in August. The entries of Foreign Merchandise at this port, last week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $3,530,472, as against $3,576,962, the corresponding week last season. The clearances to foreign Countries of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, were $1,397,[illegible], as against $1,197,011, the same week last season. The Export of Specie is $562,067, as against $287,500 the same week in 1857. The Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday afternoon stood $13,017,609, against $13,418,098 at the close of the previous week. The receipts of the week from Customs are $558,000. Of the payments out, $500,000 went in Gold coin to the New-Orleans office. The Havana steamer on Saturday brought in $301,000 from the same quarter, believed to be in Silver. The whole Specie movement of the week shows an apparent difference against the Banks of $521,000, but as they had nearly the full benefit of $1,434,000 previously received from California, and but partially counted on the last statement, the probability is the average to be made up this afternoon will show an increase of $800,000 or $1,000,000 on the last figure of $27,817,006. The change in the Loan column is not expected to be important, as the demand for money during the week was only moderate, although the terms to demand borrowers and on short bills continue to rule at the low rates quoted through most of the Summer. Exchange on London closed steady for the Saturday packet 109¼@109½ on London, f.5.12½@f.5.11¼ to the dollar on Paris.

As we expect to be able in a day or two to present the official Custom-House returns of trade at this port to the 1st inst., we omit, this morning, our usual comparative summary by weeks. The semi-official difference in the Import entries for the calendar year 1858, compared with last season, to the present time, (including the broken week in September,) is *a decrease of $72,727,016, or about forty per cent.*

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of United States	102¾@103¼ int. fm. Jan.
New-York Central, ex-dividend	80½@78¾@80
New-York and Erie	18½@17¾@18
Reading	48¾@49¾@49
Rock Island	74@71½@72¾
Michigan Southern	24½@23¾@24
Illinois Central	77@76¾@77
Panama	114¾@115@114¾
Pacific Mail, ex-dividend	88¾@88¾@92
Galena	84¾@83@83¾
Missouris	84¾@84¾@84¾
Virginias	91¾@92@92
Tennessees	91¾@91@91¾
La Crosse Land Grants	25@24@23
Toledo	34¾@33¾@34¾
Delaware and Hudson	98¾@98¾@98¾
Michigan Central	59¾@57¾@58

The market was unsteady through most of the week, and a declining one up to Friday afternoon, when prices partially re-acted, and on Saturday assumed a fair degree of firmness again—closing, as will be seen above, nearly as well as the week before. Rock Island shares are a prominent exception. The previous advance gave way before some heavy sales, by a single broker, on Friday afternoon, on 30 days option, though the stock is said to have been sold for a real holder out of the City. The lowest price made was 71½ ℔ cent, from which there was an advance on Saturday to 72½ ℔ cent. The most active dealings were in New-York Central, of which the Street continues heavily *short*, although the stock has now more support at the Board of Brokers than a week or ten days ago. The passenger traffic on the line, from the Summer pleasure travel, has been very large of late, and some improvement is begun to be felt in both this and the Erie line in the way of Merchandise freights going West and Cattle and Produce freights coming East. The compensation for the business continues too low, but this is likely soon to be remedied by a better understanding between the rival managers, and to this desirable change nothing contributes more sensibly than the prospect of a larger traffic for division between them. The other great lines to the West—the Pennsylvania Central and Baltimore and Ohio—are to be brought into the new arrangement, we understand, by general conference at Philadelphia to-morrow. The Erie shares continue to show a steady demand at 17¾@18¼ for the Cash Stock, and there is also a fair request, though at very low rates, for the unsecured Bonds of the Company. The September interest due upon the second and third mortgages is now being paid off, by installments, at the office of the Roads foot of Duane-street. The Western share list has been more or less affected by the decline, and heavy sales making in Rock Island, though at the close of the week, this feeling was qualified by the better reports from the traffic on the Wabash Valley, Southern Michigan and Illinois Central lines. The Southern Michigan foots up for August, we understand, $180,000, as against $172,000 same month last season. In consequence of this, the second mortgage of the concern, so long depressed or unmarketable—notwithstanding the prompt payment of interest—has advanced 5@7 ℔ cent., and the movement in this direction has naturally improved the hopes of the management in ridding the Company of its embarrassments. The reduction in the operating expenses for August, we hear, is even more important than the gross result of the month's traffic. An authorized statement will appear in a day or two. The demand for Pacific Mail shares was active through most of the week, and a line of *short* contracts at 88@88½, 30@60 days' option of the seller was freely taken up, the stock subsequently rising to 90@91 and finally to 92 ℔ cent. Panama and Delaware and Hudson also show a steady demand at the full previous rates. In the new Federal Loan the transactions are very limited. Most of it has been placed by the holders, in Bank, on low rates of interest, and the probability is that there will not be a very free movement until we near the time at which the first regular coupon will begin to run. The sales in the meanwhile are made free of interest. There is nothing important to report in State Stocks. There is more disposition to meet the market with Tennessees, at about 91 ℔ cent., while the offerings of Missouris are less free at 84¾ ℔ cent. cash, and 84¼ seller 60 days. The general market closed firm.

The White-Stebbins Canal Grant and its Accessory Transit privilege, from the State of Nicaragua, are about to be brought into practical use, as far, at least, as to place upon the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua a new line of small steamers, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship trade by this route. Colonel STEBBINS having some months since resigned the Presidency of the Canal Company, his place is to be taken by Mr. JOHN P. YELVERTON, formerly of the Peoples' Bank, and late of the Sandusky Railroad Company. Mr. Y. has just resigned the head of the last-named concern for this object, and has already secured three Lake and River boats, the first of which, called the *Cass-Yrissari*, (after making an experimental trip on Saturday last) leaves immediately for San Juan del Norte. We hear that it is the purpose of the Company at first to charter, instead of buying two steamships on this side, to make the half-monthly trips, and to run these in the California passenger trade, in connexion with the *Hermann* and *Washington* on the Pacific—the latter two being (decidedly a different, though coöperating Company. The first Atlantic steamer will be dispatched from this port about the 10th October, to meet the *Hermann*, already two weeks on her way round Cape Horn. The Canal rights remain as originally divided under the Grant of 1850, one hundred and ninety-two in number, to each of which 100 single or Accessory Transit Shares are attached. The capital contemplated, in addition to these rights, for the future purchase of steamship property, is $1,080,000; making the whole real and nominal capital together $3,000,000. Under the old Accessory Transit the division was 200 single shares to each Canal right, and 40,000 shares, valued at $30 each, to VANDERBILT for his steamships in 1852, making the real and nominal capital together $7,840,000, exclusive of the Canal rights, which remained a separate property, now confirmed to WHITE and his associates, under the Cass-Yrissari Treaty. It is claimed for the new enterprise that it has the political support of both Governments, and the strong guaranty of our own, as well as the best wishes of all parties, particularly in California, interested in keeping open and free a duplicate route to the Pacific emigration.

We have received the following, with a request to publish:

For the information of the holders of what are called the "Land Grant Bonds" of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, we deem it proper to state, that the Trustees have registered and countersigned Bonds to the amount of four millions of dollars, and no more. The Bonds of $1,000 each are numbered from 1 to 3,950, and those of $500 each are numbered from 1 to [illegible]. The recorded trust deed provides, in effect, against any further issue of Bonds, which shall interfere with the prior lien of the present bondholders on the Road, with its appurtenances, from Portage City to La Crosse; and no Bonds, affecting such prior lien, will be countersigned by the Trustees.

(Signed.) GREENE C. BRONSON, JAMES T. SOUTTER, S. KNAPP, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 4, 1858.

We understand that the American Railway negotiation in London, alluded to by the last telegraphic dispatch from Halifax, has reference to a Company not generally known on this side, but organized to secure a broad guage line from the Erie Road at Olean, or Little Valley, through Pennsylvania and Ohio, to connect at Cincinnati with the broad guage Ohio and Mississippi to St. Louis. The programme has never been fully published on this side, and the reported negotiation—the substance of which, we hear through a party recently from London, there is no reason to contradict—has been conducted with singular boldness, both in London and Paris, the names and influence of the American Ministers in both Capitals being employed by leave? We shall, probably, know more of the affair by the next mail.

The following are the Interior Exchange rates and prices for Land Warrants, reported by Messrs LE HURAY & CO., No. 9 Wall-street, on Saturday:

Banks.	Dis.	Banks.	Dis.
N. Y. State	½@ —	Ohio, Ind & Ky.	½@ —
New-England	½@ —	Indiana Free	1½@ —
Jersey	½@ —	Missouri	½@ —
Philadelphia	1-10@ —	Michigan	1 @ —
Penn. Country	½@ ¾	Illinois	1½@ —
Baltimore City	1-5@ —	Wisconsin	1½@ —
Maryland	½@ —	Tennessee	2@ —
Virginia	½@ ½	Canada	½@ —
North Carolina	1@ —	Phila. Checks	1-10@ —
S. Carolina & Ga.	½@ —	Balt. Checks	1-5@ —
New-Orleans	½@ —	Boston Checks	1-10@ —
Mobile	1@ —		

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying. Per acre.	Selling Per acre.
160 acre warrants	92	95
120 acre warrants	81	84
80 acre warrants	91	94
40 acre warrants	110	112

Secretary Guthrie.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was surprised to see in your paper the other day a communication from your Washington correspondent "Aquiday," lauding the present Secretary of the Treasury for withholding money from those to whom it is due—that the Government has illegally exacted for duties. Has it come to this, that a Government official has to be puffed into notoriety for his expertness in withholding money so received by the Government? and another Secretary, Mr. GUTHRIE, who had the manliness to be honest and pay back the money thus wrongfully exacted, is charged as though he had done wrong, in making restitution of that which had been wrongfully taken. Surely honesty is the best policy, whether in Government officials or individuals. JUSTICE.

The Litchfield Bank.

From the New Haven Journal.

The hearing in the case of the Litchfield Bank was concluded on Thursday evening. The following decree, having been agreed to by the counsel of the parties, was entered in the case:

That the temporary injunction in this case made, be so far modified as only to enjoin and prohibit said bank and the officers and agents thereof, from issuing or putting into circulation any of the bills of said bank which have been hypothecated or left as security by said bank in the hands of any of the creditors of said bank, or left with any of the agents of said bank, or in any manner allowing the same to go into circulation, and that said bank shall, as far as possible, prevent all such bills from going into circulation.

That the case be continued under such modified injunction until the application to this Court for a further hearing by either the Bank Commissioners or the President and Cashier of said bank; on which application a time shall be fixed by this Court for a further hearing of this case; and at least six days' notice shall be given by the parties applying, if the same shall be the Bank Commissioners, to the President and the Cashier of said bank, each; and if said application shall be by the President and Cashier of said bank, then such notice shall be given to each of the Bank Commissioners; and until such further hearing, the said bank and all its officers shall be under the special supervision of the Bank Commissioners, and all further questions shall be reserved for the final hearing on the case.

The reporter of the New-Haven *Journal and Courier* says:

It is understood that arrangements are in progress with parties abundantly responsible, by which the suggestions of Judge ELLSWORTH are to be carried out, and the bank is to be placed upon a sound footing, if an investigation into the present condition of its assets shall warrant it.

Canal Receipts at Tide-Water.

From the Albany Argus.

The receipts at tide-water by the Canals of this State, of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley, for the fourth week of August, 1857 and 1858, have been as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.
1857	15,101	9,334	387,746	20,736
1858	83,962	139,215	319,300	618
Increase	68,861	Inc. 129,881	Dec. 68,446	Dec. 20,118

The aggregates of the receipts of the above articles, so far, for the years 1857 and 1858, have been:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.
1857	209,872	1,683,964	3,350,364	145,366
1858	1,040,049	5,200,491	3,183,369	395,945
Increase	750,177	Inc. 3,516,527	Dec. 175,095	Inc. 250,579

Reducing the Wheat to Flour, the excess of receipts in 1858 over 1857, is equal to 1,453,422 bbls.

The receipts at tide water of the principal articles of produce, from the opening of the Canals, to and including the 31st ult., have been as follows:

Canal open.	1856. May 6.	1857. May 6.	1858. April 28.
Flour, bbls	533,318	209,872	1,040,049
Wheat, bush	4,806,533	1,683,964	5,200,491
Corn, bush	5,473,533	3,350,364	3,183,369
Barley, bush	163,806	145,360	395,945
Rye, bush	——	106,445	285,986
Oats, bush	3,216,379	1,465,981	2,617,619
Beef, bbls	39,529	2,983	7,325
Pork, bbls	85,084	10,366	19,244
Butter, bbls	373,700	133,747	148,725
Lard, bbls	6,705,800	512,091	1,573,972
Cheese, lbs	196,100	140,200	146,704
Wool, lbs	2,328,000	1,261,875	1,987,507
Bacon, lbs	7,466,600	2,043,246	2,987,206

NOTE.—The weekly return from Waterford, now overdue three days, has not yet been received. The receipts there, however, cannot add much to the above tables.

Real Estate....SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 1858.

E. H. LUDLOW sold, Sept 3, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Court in the case of R. G. REMSEN vs. HENRY HYDE and others, a lot of land 25 feet front and rear by 75 feet in depth, No. 92, formerly 80 Rivington-street, sold to R. E. MOUNT for $3,200. No doubt there are improvements on the lot. The description given in the advertisement would puzzle any man in finding the property. We may publish the advertisement some other day.

RAYNOR & BLACKWELL have just sold 2 lots on the south side of Eighty-fourth-street, 250 feet west of Fourth-avenue, for $1,700. Purchaser and seller's names not given.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Sept. 4—6 P. M.

There has been a fair business doing in FLOUR to day, prices unchanged; sales 1,800 bbls. at $4 50 for State; $5 25@$5 50 for common to good brands of Extra Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Canadian; $5 62@$5 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT in fair milling demand; sales 14,000 bushels, at $1 15 for Red Ohio, Indiana and Michigan; $1 25 for White Michigan and Canada; $1 33 for White Kentucky. CORN quiet and rates unchanged; sales 20,000 bushels, at 63c. for Unsound; 63c.@65c. for Sound; Prime held at 67c. RYE in demand; sales 3,500 bushels, at 70c. BARLEY nominal, at 62½c. OATS dull, and held at 45c. for new and 48c. for old. WHISKY steady and in demand; sales 300 bbls. at 22c. *Canal Freights*—38c. on Flour; 11c. on Wheat; 10c. on Corn, to New-York. *Receipts in the last 24 hours*—5,707 bbls. Flour; 20,525 bushels Wheat; 40,000 bushels Corn; 3,737 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Sept. 4, 1858.

COTTON.—The sales to-day foot up 1,000 bales, the market closing steady. FLOUR closed with an advancing tendency, and CORN with a declining tendency. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Havre, 1¼c.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Sept. 4, 1858.

FLOUR firm. Sales 2,500 bbls. at $4 85@$5 for superfine. WHISKY opened at 20½c. and closed at 22¼c. PROVISIONS generally unchanged.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Sept. 4—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT held firmer; sales 10,000 bushels white, including 6,000 bushels Toledo at $1 20, afloat. CORN dull; sales 5,000 bushels Toledo at 66c., most of the late receipts going into store. CANAL FREIGHTS dull: Flour 27c., Wheat 7½c., Corn 7c., to New-York. *Lake Imports*—4,068 bushels Wheat; 12,500 bushels Corn; 4,000 bushels Rye; 1,400 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—3,300 bbls. Flour; 5,000 bushels Wheat; 23,000 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Sept. 3.

COTTON has advanced ⅛c; sales to-day 2,000 bales, Middling 12c.; sales of last three days, 2,400 bales; receipts of same time, 5,500 bales; stock in port, 21,500 bales, against 8,000 bales last year. Sterling Exchange, 108¾; New York do., sixty days, 2 ℔ cent. discount; sight do. ½ discount. SUGAR firm at 9c. MOLASSES, prime, 33c. FLOUR has advanced 50c., and is quoted at $5 75. White CORN, 85c. BACON, shoulders, 7c. COFFEE quiet; sales of the week, 445 bags; Prime quoted at 11c.; stock in port 33,000 bags, against 107,000 bags last year.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Sept. 4.

FLOUR firm at $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT firm; sales of 4,000 bushels at $1 30 for Red and $1 36@$1 40 for White. CORN buoyant; sales of 4,000 bush. Yellow at 90c., afloat. WHISKY dull at 25c.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Sept. 4.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm. CORN firm; sales of White at 81c.@85c., and Yellow at 90c.@91c. WHISKY dull but steady at 25c.@26c. PROVISIONS steady.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Names.	Leave.	For.	Date.
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 8
Edinburgh	New-York	Glasgow	Sept. 8
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 9
Anglo Saxon	Quebec	Liverpool	Sept. 11
North Star	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 11
New-York	New-York	Bremen	Sept. 11
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 15
Borussia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 15
Fulton	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 18
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 22
Vigo	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 25

FROM EUROPE.

Pacific	Galway	New-York	Aug. 24
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 25
North American	Liverpool	Quebec	Aug. 25
Asia	Liverpool	Boston	Aug. 28
Bremen	Bremen	New-York	Aug. 28
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 1
Vigo	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 1
Austria	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 1
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 4
Northern Light	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 8
Indian	Liverpool	Quebec	Sept. 8
Hudson	Bremen	New-York	Sept. 11
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 11
City of Wash'ton	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 15

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Florida, for Savannah—S. H. Jennings, J. P. Marshall, P. Cook, J. Peters, F. H. Barghard, Miss Corey, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick, J. Hausman and niece, J. H. Hayes, G. Swift, H. Harford, J. S. Morris, J. P. Elley, R. Cohen, Wm. Sandifer, J. T. Bogg, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay, F. Lilienthal, L. E. Byck, L. Sylvester, G. Mayer, S. M. Manning, M. Grass, J. K. Edmonson, M. Hunter, G. Gust, N. Binswanger, J. C. Brown, H. H. Shaver, Miss A. Hendricks, D. Davidson, W. Wilson, J. W. Roberts and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rasgan, S. Roldar, P. G. Delargin, Mrs. Gompher and infant, Miss Murphy, Mrs. T. H. Marshall, Miss Wabee, Chas. F. Mayerhoff, R. Ringold, R. P. Daniel, W. H. Webb, C. H. Baird, J. R. Rockwell, W. W. Boynton, F. W. Dillard, C. A. Battle, J. D. Dryer, R. T. Russell, C. Lamb, N. Joel, G. C. Griffin, E. Barnes, Miss O'Connell, Mrs. Day, H. Burt, D. O'Connell, Chas. Gordon, F. Marcus, J. M. Merry, J. D. Jones, E. Isaacs, P. Sullivan, M. Levi, Ira Allen, J. Schiff, E. S. Goodrich, J. H. Beekman, Mr. and Mrs. T. McKenna, C. L. Robinson, E. G. Cook, C. Appel and lady, A. Marvin, J. M. Marvin, D. Fleishel, N. Stair, Jas. Gilliam, J. Weil, Edw. Brun, Edw. Mc [illegible], A. Sarg, E. C. Arnold, F. Mehl, D. Engelhardt, R. Curley, S. Schuster, Mrs. M. A. Cohen and servant, S. D. Slade, H. S. Physick, M. A. Cohen, and 18 in the steerage.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—J. Kohns, J. Stark and son, R. Smith, Lewis Hart, Augustus Bean, George A. Hill, R. Crawford, Mr. Mender, W. Bodman, James Burns, J. Rosenheim, Joseph Thomas, J. E. Crowder, R. Kenny, W. A. R. Nye, J. Gruchtel, E. S. Williams, A. Johnston, J. J. Akerly, Mrs. R. Everett, N. Eschill, B. F. Pulford, T. Brown, R. Armstrong, B. Duncan, Francis O'Hara, G. Tafts, G. W. Waite, Mr. Williams and lady, Mrs. Herring, Miss Reader, Dr. Lovin, Dr. J. Rasky and lady, J. C. Mosworthy, J. Loyal, Miss Anne Shaw, Miss Pease, Mrs. Loyal, Miss Loyal, Mrs. Hawley, Mrs. Rosenheim, Eli Kull, S. Washing, Mrs. S. Washing, Miss M. Chalmers, Miss Elliott, James Chalmers, T. G. Elliott, G. W. Crenshaw, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Crenshaw, Mrs. Quarles, Miss A. Quarles, and 22 in the steerage.

In steamship Montgomery, for Savannah—H. P. Snow, Edmund Van York, Dr. Boon, P. Markaville, Esq., Mr. Roff, N. C. Tyler, S. P. Wight, S. Pachuski, Ira Gray, Jacob Mendie, the Rev. S. French, D. Kelley, Philip Fenger, C. Welowski, Horace A. Crane, B. Whitney, Alonzo Boston, Mrs. Boon, Mrs. E. Van York, Miss Gray, Miss Melville, Mrs. P. Markaville, Mrs. S. P. Wright and 2 children, Mrs. J. D. Smith, Miss N. Ferguson, Mrs. Crocker and 3 children, Mrs. Hay, Miss M. A. Hay, Miss Amelia Harris, Miss French, John Disbrow, S. Tobs, R. Whitney, E. Crockett, Neil Ferguson, and 25 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Augusta, from Savannah—Miss Gorden, Miss Graham, A. Baster and lady, S. Smith, O. F. Webster, J. G. M. Warnock, E. L. Livingston, G. S. Wilson, P. Brennan, David O'Conner, H. W. Bartlett, E. Lovell, A. Porviauce, A. Pace, C. A. Boynton, D. J. Sheppard, C. C. Green, N. W. Hepson, W. Clinch, W. C. Mayer, J. S. Collmae, J. J. Griffin, P. J. Jones, Col. J. M. Hanson, A. C. Bargrove, S. J. Miller, J. L. Ripley, L. Davis, J. O'Niell, James Stewart, G. L. Denman, D. Greenfield, S. Fleishman, T. J. Walsh, D. Ladd, T. L. Belton, J. R. Belton, N. T. Christian, H. D. Lamoley, H. Freeman, S. Gessman, Lorenzo Larin, and 10 in the steerage.

In steamship Roanoke, from Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—M. Ulillzonski, Mrs. J. H. Campbell, 4 children and servant, W. C. Yard, A. C. Colquitt, J. Dickman, J. Walker, A. Metarmers and lady, Mrs. C. W. Dennis, Miss Templeman, Mr. J. H. Beck, Mr. E. J. Collier, Mrs. and Miss Moran, G. H. Weeks, Mr. Vodges, John Eells, Capt. Hicks, Charles Smith, lady and son, B. F. Bray, M. Johnson, N. Bush, M. Armsbury, D. Dunn, L. Harrington, and 8 in the steerage.

In ship Amazon, from London—Dr. J. S. Butler and lady, of Hartford; B. F. Warner, H. C. Hooker, Dr. Chas. C. Ashbee and lady, E. A. Bacon.

In bark Menemick, from Cadiz—Rev. J. W. Parson and family.

In bark Eagle, from Curacoa—Messrs. L. and J. Ernst.

In brig Alma, from Nassau, N. P.—Capt. Clay and lady, of bark Montpelier, Capt. Sheldon, late of bark Japonica, T. G. Darling, Mr. Leon Hayman, T. Avonbrert, W. H. Jones, Edward Vangurskie, and the crews of barks Montpelier, Japonica, Mary Chapman, and brig Abram.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5 32 | Sun sets....6 26 | Moon rises....4 15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 53 | Gov. Island. 7 42 | Hell Gate.....9 04

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK... SATURDAY, Sept. 4.

Cleared.

Steamships Florida, Crowell, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Montgomery, Crocker, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Jamestown, Clark, Norfolk, H. Ludlam; Alps, (Br.,) Hockley, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers Tacony, Wilson, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Westernport, Berry, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, F. Perkins, Agent.

Ships Heloise, Mason, New Orleans, W. H. Sieversmith; Talisman, Thomas, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; S. R. Mallory, Lester, San Francisco, S. B. Babcock & Co.; Forest King, Bolles, New-Orleans, Eagle & Hazard; Oder, Mier, Hamburg.

Barks Linden, Kirby, Mobile, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Ella, Sparrow, Boston, L. Nickerson; Vickery, Mahimen, San Francisco, S. H. Levison.

Schooners Edwin, Wallace, Newbern, J. Smith & Co.; C. Johnson, Everingham, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Osprey, Bragg, Washington, Mathews & Mitchell; Ruby, Tracy, Picton, Briggs & Rogers; Kalooiah, Beiah, St. John, P. R., D. B. Dearborn; Anna Shepherd, Dickinson, Philadelphia, J. Hand; A. Kelly, Kelly, Fogo, Post & Small; A. M. Edwards, Edwards, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Ann, Cole, City Point, J. Hunter & Co.; Plymouth Rock, Wilson, Boston, Bayton & Sprague; Maria, Lindsey, Maranham, Corning, Bento & Co.; I. D. Wentworth, Ryder, St. Johns, N. F., R. P. Buck & Co.

Barge F. T. Hart, Hand, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Arrived.

Steamer Petrel, Ayre, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Curlew, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Albany, Kenney, Sag Harbor, with mdse. and passengers to E. H. Rockwell.

Bark Samuel Moxley, Holmes, New London, in ballast to master.

Brig Acadian, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to C. A. De Wolff.

Brig A. Smithers, (Br.,) Johnson, St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with pickets to A. Smithers.

Brig Samson, Briggs, Mystic, in ballast to Brodie & Pettes.

Brig Cygnet, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. Woodbine, Allen, Minititlan, (Mexico,) July 29, with mahogany to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Elizabeth Ann (Br.,) Falter, Windsor, N. S., 18 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Amanda, Kelly, Calais 8 ds., with lath to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. American Belle, Chase, Boston 4 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Ellen Rodman, Bowman, New-Bedford 2 ds., with oil to master.

Schr. Alice, Howell, Baltimore 6 ds., with corn, &c., to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Corinne M., Jones, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Bill Carter, Fisk, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Convert, Bolt, Boston, for Albany.

ARRIVED AT LOWER QUARANTINE.

Ship Riga, (of Marblehead,) Freeto, Havana 8 ds., with sugar and tobacco to master. While at Havana, James Holden, carpenter, aged 30 years, native of Ireland, and Jacob Henderson, a Dane, aged 28, died. Died on the passage, Chas. Hottendolf, aged 20, and Andrew Beckman—both Germans.

Brig Young Scotland, (of Portland,) Kreger, (late Reeves, deceased,) Sagua la Grande 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to S. de Visser. July 19, at Havana, Capt. Robert Rieves, of Wiscasset, Me., died.

Brig Young Republic, (of Portland,) Frederics, Sagua la Grande 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Kirkland & Von Sachs. Israel A. Bailey, aged 21 years, seaman, of Calais, Me., died on the passage. The Y. R. has experienced a great deal of calms and squally weather, with much rain.

Brig Gov. Brown, Axworty, Havana Aug. 23, with sugar and tobacco to Benner & Deake. No date, Francis Hart, seaman, of Cincinnati, died in the hospital at Havana.

WIND—During the day, from N. E. to S.

Arrived....SUNDAY, Sept. 5.

Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah 6? hours, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. On Thursday, passed in the river, schrs. Enchantress and Loyal Scranton, bound out. Saturday, 3 A. M., N. from Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Star of the South, from New-York for Savannah.

Steamship Roanoke, Skinner, Portsmouth, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Henry Ludlam. Sunday, 7 A. M., off Fenwick's Island, signalized steamship Jamestown, hence for Richmond.

Steamer Thomas Swann, Ramsey, Savannah 70 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co. 3d inst. at 11½ P. M., off Cape Lookout, passed an unknown steamer, bd. S. 4th inst., 7 A. M., off Cape Hatteras, passed steamship Star of the South, bd. S.; 11 A. M., 40 miles N. of Hatteras, passed schr. Emily, bd. N. 5th inst., 6 A. M., exchanged signals with steamship Montgomery, bd. S.; 6½ A. M., passed steamship Florida, bd. S.; 9 A. M., passed steamer Westernport, bd. S.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Wamsutta, Nye, New-Bedford, with mdse. to Jos. Allen.

Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Rhine, Moore, London, July 17 and Land's Ends July 20 with mdse. and 63 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; July 22, off Polliance, spoke U. S. sloop-of-war Preble bound up the Straits; Sept. 3, lat. 40 27, lon. 70, signalized ship Ashburton, hence bound east.

Bark Union, (Brem.) Horstmann, Bremen, 46 ds., with mdse. and 140 passengers, to Hennings, Muller & Scaling; experienced light west winds and calms the entire passage.

Ship John Stuart, German, London July 27, in ballast to Jas. Rufus Smith. Aug. 28, lat. 44 20, lon. 37 20, John Johnson, native of Sweden, aged about 20 years, fell overboard and was lost. Aug. 31, lat. 41 10, lon. 67 40, took a pilot from boat David Mitchell.

Ship Amazon, Hovey, London, and Isle of Wight July 20, with mdse. and 38 steerage passengers to E. E. Morgan. Has experienced westerly winds and much calm the entire passage. No date or lat., lon. 69 20, was in co. with bark Edward, from Bremen July 20 for New-York.

Brig Alma, Brown, Nassau, N. P., Aug. 27, with coffee, logwood, and sponge to J. R. Bacon. The brig Abram, of Scituate, Mass., Capt. Rovers, with a cargo of fustic, hides, and tobacco, was wrecked on Little Island, Aug. 19; captain and crew saved. 3d inst., lat. 37 05, lon. 73 41, at 6 A. M., saw brig Jessie Raynes, stg. S.; same day, at 11 A. M., lat. 37 36, lon. 73 47, saw a large round-stern ship, having double topsail-yard, and a red ball in the spanker, stg. to the southward.

Bark Magnolia, Kiesam, Shields July 14, and the Channel 20th, with mdse. to Wakeham, Dimon & Co. Sld. in co. with ship Souter Johnny, for New-York. The M. has experienced light winds and calms nearly the whole passage.

[illegible] ... N. Y. [illegible] ... with coal to [illegible] ...

Schr. J. P. Cooper, Williams, Boston 3 ds. [illegible] to master.

Schr. Globe, Mitchell, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber [illegible] to Elizabeth City, N. J.

Schr. Father Mike, McFadden, Lubec 8 ds. [illegible] to Jed Frye.

Schr. Benjamin, Wolen, Eastport 10 ds., with [illegible] Jed Frye.

Schr. Sarah, Benson, New-Bedford 3 ds. [illegible] H. Leonard.

Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham 3 ds. [illegible] Dodge & Crosby.

Schr. Robert Palmer, Nichols, Mystic [illegible] McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. J. Binckley, Havener, Richmond 3 ds. [illegible] to J. R. Goodwin.

Schr. Sabine Day, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds. [illegible] stores to master.

Schr. Howard, Lawrence, Newbern, N. C. [illegible] naval stores.

Schr. J. G. Whipple, Lawrence, Virginia [illegible] potatoes.

[illegible]

Brig Inmaculada (Span.) Strong [illegible] at sea,) St. Jago de Cuba, 8th inst. [illegible] bound to Bremen. [illegible] Aug 27 Capt. [illegible] died; Aug. 22, the chief mate [illegible] Aug. 19, the second mate died [illegible] died—all of fever. [illegible] ship Richmond, of and from Boston, [illegible] who kindly supplied us with a navigator [illegible] their second officer, who brought the vessel into [illegible] Capt. Strong remained on deck during the [illegible] he was on board.

WIND—During the day, S. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Ariel, Ludlow, Southampton and [illegible]; Florida, Crowell, Savannah; Montgomery, Crocker, Savannah; Jamestown, Clark, Norfolk; [illegible] ster, Lawrence, Liverpool.

Sailed on Sunday—Br. steamship Alps, Hockley, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Arr. ship Clara Ann, [illegible] Turk's Island; barks R. Burgess, Snow, [illegible] San Jacinto, Fratus, Galveston; brig J. [illegible] Crockett, Pensacola. At Turk's Island, [illegible] S. Drummond, New-York for Aspinwall, leaky.

Memoranda.

The bark Zephyr, arrived on Friday, left Palermo [illegible] 10 via Gibraltar 31st, experienced nothing but [illegible] winds and calms since leaving Palermo; was [illegible] the Gulf Stream, and was detained 5 ds. in Gibraltar [illegible] westerly winds. Came through the Straits in [illegible] bark Archer, from Alexandria for Liverpool. [illegible] lat. 37 00, lon. 44, spoke ship Modern Times, of [illegible] Boston for Sandwich Islands. 30th, lat. 37 [illegible] exchanged longitude with ship Richmond, of [illegible] Boston for Buenos Ayres.

The schooner Buena Vista, ashore south of [illegible] Inlet, has gone to pieces. Vessel and cargo a total [illegible] Capt. Beebee states that his vessel went [illegible] dense fog. Crew all saved. The B. V. was built [illegible] Nelson Creek, Del., in 1848, 188 tons register, valued at $4,000, and owned by Capt. Beebee and [illegible] No insurance on vessel. Cargo. [illegible] for $150.

RETURNED.—Schr. Target, Berry, hence [illegible] Savannah—to land one man, who is sick.

Spoken, &c.

E. Wright—bark, 25 ds. from Jamaica for Philadelphia, Aug. 30.

Geo. Evans—ship, from Liverpool for Richmond, [illegible] 2, lat. 37, lon. 74.

B. Jacobs—ship, from Boston for Liverpool, Aug. [illegible] lat. 43 10, lon. 51 10.

Princess Royal—Br. brig, from N. W. coast of [illegible] or uver's Island, for London, 120 ds. out, July [illegible] 15, lon. 13 30.

Heinrich—Brem. ship, was signalized, bound E. [illegible] 24 lat. 30, lon. 54 30.

Howland—bark, Gifford, hence for Cadiz, [illegible] Aug. 16, lat. 40 22, lon. 44.

Foreign Ports.

At Curacoa, Aug. 17, bark Alice Tarleton, for [illegible] pool in 3 ds.; schr. John Bell, of Baltimore, for [illegible] Prince in 3 ds.

At Nassau, N. P., Aug. 27, bark Trinity, Leeds, [illegible] Boston, for Galveston in 3 or 4 ds.; brig Atlantic, [illegible] to sail next day.

At Inagua, Aug. 24, schr. Baltimore, for Elizabeth [illegible] next day.

THE LADIES' NATIONAL EQUESTRIAN [illegible]
Convention, to be held at the Union Course [illegible]
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, 1858,
upon which occasion awards to the value of [illegible] and Dollars will be made to the three most [illegible] female equestrians. And the public are particularly notified that the prizes are delivered into the [illegible] Stewards for the purposes mentioned, and the greatest scrutiny has been exercised in relation to the moral standing and position in society of the competitors.

COMMITTEE OF STEWARDS.
The Hon. Elijah F. Purdy, Alderman John Clancy
The Hon. Isaac V. Fowler, Alderman [illegible]
The Hon. F. A. Tallmadge, Geo. W. Vivian, Esq.
The Hon. George Briggs, Caspar C. Childs, Esq.
The Hon. W. M. Tweed, Joseph Russell, Esq.
The Hon. Anson Willis, A. M. C. Smith, Esq.
The Hon. Jacob Obolwell, Richard T. Compton, Esq.
Frank Queen, Esq., John Richards, Esq.
Thomas Picton, Esq., Wm. Oakley, Esq.

The management of this festival, having received the assurance that a large body of beautiful and accomplished female equestrians, from every section of the Union, will be in attendance upon the Convention, the Managers promise that
THE LADIES' CONVENTION ON WEDNESDAY
will be universally acknowledged
The most novel,
The most interesting,
And most brilliant
Display of Female Amateur Equestrianism
EVER KNOWN TO THE WORLD!
In addition to a number of entries or competitors for the premiums from our own City, the Managers have received authority to enrol the names of the most distinguished ladies from
Philadelphia,
Troy,
Newark,
New-Haven,
North Carolina,
Harlem,
Long Island,
Newport,
Connecticut,
Ohio, [illegible]
So it is confidently expected that there will [illegible] than
ONE HUNDRED ACCOMPLISHED AMATEURS,
Who will participate in the exercises of the day, [illegible] hibit, probably for the only time in public,
THE NOBLE QUALITIES OF EQUESTRIANISM
As a means of developing
THE GRACE AND BEAUTY OF THE FEMALE [illegible]
Fearing that some ladies may have misunderstood the time limited for the entries for
COMPETITION FOR THE PREMIUMS,
The managers give notice that they will receive the names of ladies desirous of participation up to the evening of the 7th after which time the managers cannot be expected to furnish to any lady a suitable horse, should she come unprovided with an animal.
In addition to the competition for the premiums [illegible] be given
A TRIAL OF SPEED.
Open to any lady who may attend the assembly. [illegible] tions to be made upon the ground, without fee, [illegible] or charge, and a suitable
TESTIMONIAL TO BE AWARDED THE VICTOR.
In accordance with the wishes of some of the [illegible] ing and dashing of the ladies, who desire to [illegible] their test to those required by the original plan of the Convention, the management announce
A HURDLE RACE.
Entries to be made on the morning of the Convention. The hurdles to be four feet in height, and the distance of the race a mile and a quarter.
ORDER OF EXERCISES,
which will be interspersed by music by a
CELEBRATED CORNET BAND,
who will perform a variety of
POPULAR AIRS, WALTZES AND MARCHES.
GRAND CAVALCADE OF LADIES
introductory to the
FETE DE MENAGE,
wherein the amateur competitors will exhibit [illegible] variety and style of
ELEGANT EQUITATION,
by means of which the Stewards will be enabled to judge of the super or merits of the
FAIR COMPETITORS
in the art of horsemanship and in the management of
THAT NOBLE ANIMAL—THE HORSE.
The management are happy to announce that [illegible] of the exercises will be under the immediate supervision of
MR. E. C. SEDGWICK,
the popular proprietor of the Williamsburg Equestrian Institute, assisted by a corps of competent [illegible]
Then will come the
FEMALE HURDLE RACE.
By all ladies desirous of contesting. To terminate with
THE GRAND TRIAL OF SPEED,
free of entry to all ladies who may desire to participate in this exciting and brilliant portion of the programme.
The Exercises of the Convention will commence [illegible] o'clock, but the Course will open to carriages at [illegible] o'clock M.
THE PRICE OF ADMISSION
To all parts of the course field as well as the stands, will be fixed at the single rate of
ONE DOLLAR PER PERSON.
The Grand Stand being, however, exclusively [illegible] or ladies and gentlemen accompanying them, and the members of the Press.
With regard to private carriages, hacks or public vehicles no charge will be made for the admission of drivers.
MEANS OF CONVEYANCE.
The Long Island Railroad Company will run trains to the Course from their depot at the South Ferry, Brooklyn, at Twelve o'clock, noon.
One o'clock P. M., and at
Quarter past Two P. M.
Returning at the close of the Exercises.
The Course can likewise be reached by the [illegible] City Railroads, and by stages from Williamsburg.
Perfect order will be preserved by a numerous force of the Metropolitan Police, under the immediate supervision of the Hon. F. A. Tallmadge, the Superintendent of the Police, as well as by the Sheriff of Queens County and his Special Deputies.
No Gambling or intoxicating liquors will be permitted on or in the vicinity of the Course.
Ladies who have entered for participation in the [illegible] class, will find suitable apartments for robing at the [illegible] of Mr. John L. Spedding, near the course, which [illegible] been assigned to them, with suitable attendants, at [illegible] expense of the management.
THOMAS [illegible] } Managers.
PHILIP LEVY. }
No. [illegible] Bleecker-street, New-[illegible]